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MANUAL

OF THE

CORPORATION

FOR

1850.

LECTION

Wards.

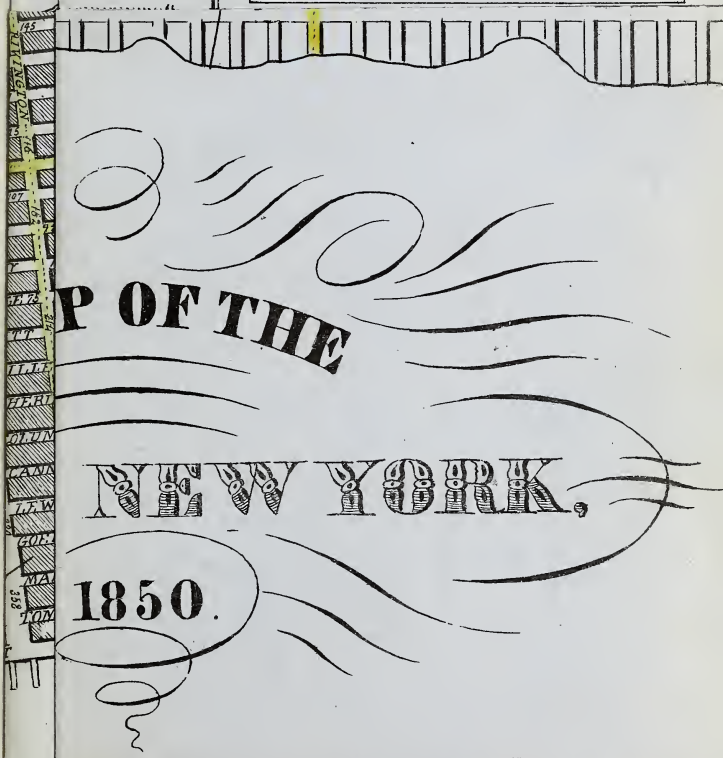
rd 18th

LETION

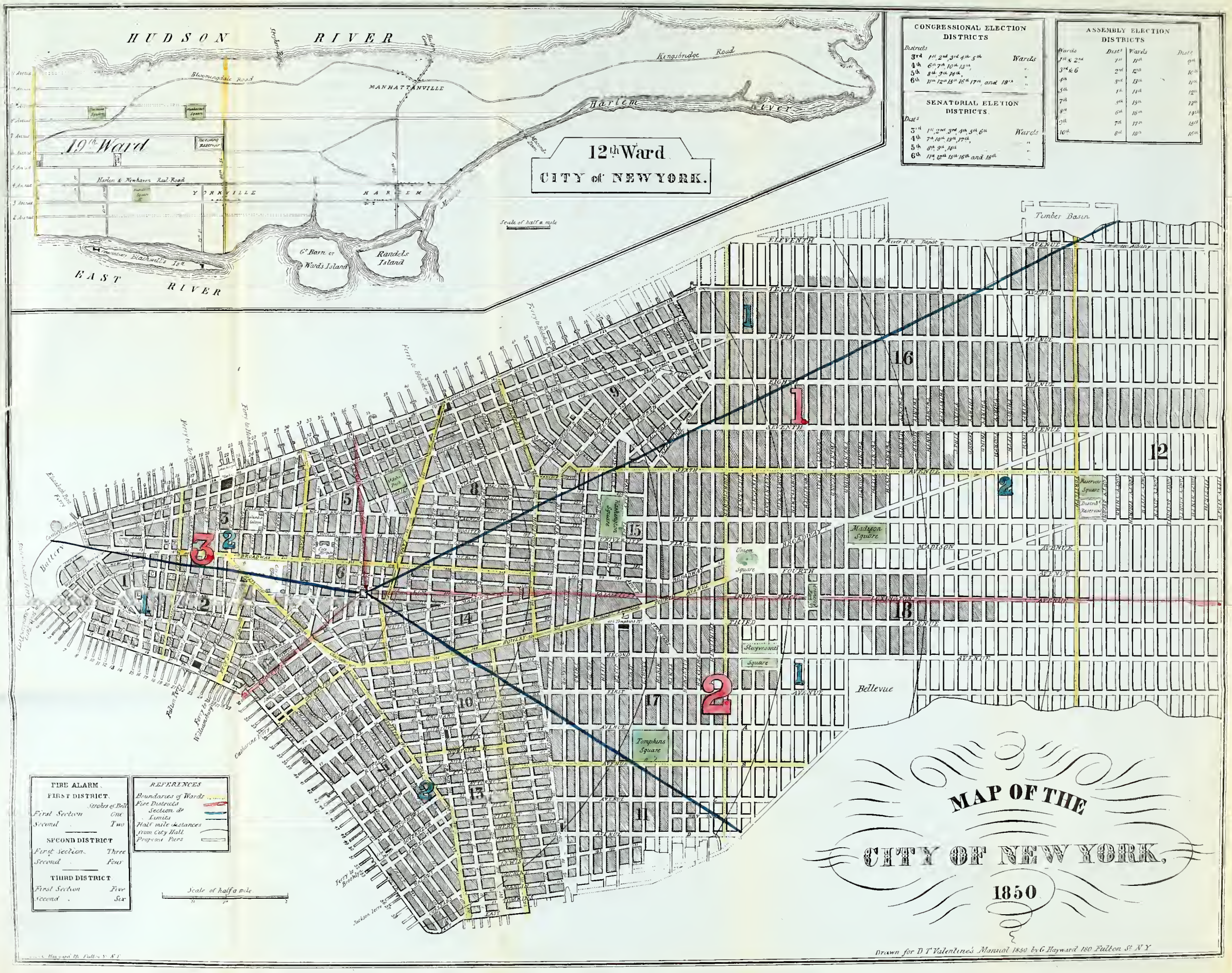
Wards.

ASSEMBLY ELECTION DISTRICTS.

Wards	Dist.s	Wards	Dist.s
1st & 2nd	1st	11th	9th
3rd & 6	2nd	12th	10th
4th	3rd	13th	11th
5th	4th	14th	12th
7th	5th	15th	13th
8th	6th	16th	14th
9th	7th	17th	15th
10th	8th	18th	16th



Manual 1850. by G Hayward 180 Fulton St N.Y.


HUDSON RIVER
EAST RIVER
Harlem River
Kingsbridge Road
Bloomingdale Road
MANHATTANVILLE
19th Ward
Harlem & New Haven Rail Road
YORKVILLE
HARLEM
Blackwell's Isl.
Gr. Barn. or Wards Island
Randels Island
12th Ward
CITY of NEW YORK.
Scale of half a mile
CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION DISTRICTS
Districts
3rd 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th Wards
4th 6th 7th 10th 13th "
5th 8th 9th 14th "
6th 11th 12th 15th 16th 17th, and 18th "
SENATORIAL ELETION DISTRICTS.
Dist.s
5th 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th Wards
4th 7th 10th 13th 17th "
5th 8th 9th 14th "
6th 11th 12th 15th 16th and 18th "
ASSEMBLY ELECTION DISTRICTS
Wards Dist.s Wards Dist.s
1st & 2nd 1st 11th 9th
3rd & 6 2nd 12th 10th
4th 3rd 13th 11th
5th 4th 14th 12th
7th 5th 15th 13th
8th 6th 16th 14th
9th 7th 17th 15th
10th 8th 18th 16th
Timber Basin
ELEVENTH AVENUE
TENTH AVENUE
NINTH AVENUE
EIGHTH AVENUE
SEVENTH AVENUE
SIXTH AVENUE
FIFTH AVENUE
FOURTH AVENUE
THIRD AVENUE
SECOND AVENUE
FIRST AVENUE
BROADWAY
MADISON AVENUE
LEXINGTON AVENUE
Madison Square
Union Square
Stuyvesant Square
Tompkins Square
Bellevue
Reservoir Square
Distrib.g Reservoir
Battery
Ferry to Hoboken
Ferry to Brooklyn
Ferry to Williamsburg
Jackson Ferry
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FIRST DISTRICT.
Strokes of Bell
First Section One
Second Two
SECOND DISTRICT
First Section Three
Second Four
THIRD DISTRICT
First Section Five
Second Six
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Boundaries of Wards
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Section do
Limits
Half mile distances from City Hall
Proposed Piers
Scale of half a mile
MAP OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK,
1850
Drawn for D T Valentine's Manual 1850 by G Hayward 180 Fulton St N Y

MANUAL

OF THE

CORPORATION

OF THE

City of New-York,

FOR THE YEAR

1850.

BY D. T. VALENTINE.

New-York:

McSPEDON & BAKER,

PRINTERS, 25 PINE-ST.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1850,
By D. T. VALENTINE,
in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Southern District of New-York.

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☞ Edmund Griffin, Alderman First Ward, has removed to No. 30 Greenwich-street.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be requested to prepare the Annual Manual of the Common Council, for the year 1850; and that when prepared, he cause the same to be published under his direction and supervision.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 27, 1849.

" " " Assistants, December 28, 1849.

Approved by the Mayor, January 4, 1850.

To the Honorable the Mayor, Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen of the City of New-York:

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with the foregoing Resolution, the present number of the Manual of the Corporation of this City, for the year 1850, is most respectfully presented.

D. T. VALENTINE,
Clerk C. C.

April, 1850.

BEGINS ON TUESDAY,

AND HATH THIRTY-ONE DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.			D.	H.	M.	
Third Quarter,	5	3	41	morn.	First Quarter,	21	4	44	morn.
New Moon,	13	6	23	morn.	Full Moon,	27	7	55	even.

D. M.	Days Week	REMARKS.	Sun Rises H.	M.	Sun Sets. H.	M.	High Water H.	M.
1	Tues.		7	27	4	41	10	43
2	Wed.		7	27	4	42	11	32
3	Thur.	Battle of Princeton, 1777.	7	27	4	43	Ev.	19
4	Frid.	Sir I. Newton born, 1642.	7	27	4	44	1	11
5	Sat.		7	27	4	45	1	59
6	Sun.	Joseph Bonaparte born, 1768.	7	27	4	46	2	55
7	Mon.		7	27	4	47	4	1
8	Tues.	Battle New-Orleans, 1815.	7	27	4	48	5	9
9	Wed.	Battle of Mesa, 1847.	7	26	4	49	6	18
10	Thur.		7	26	4	50	7	18
11	Frid.		7	26	4	51	8	4
12	Sat.		7	26	4	52	8	46
13	Sun.	Steamboat Lexington burnt, 1840.	7	25	4	53	9	20
14	Mon.	Peace with Great Britain ratified, 1784.	7	25	4	54	9	56
15	Tues.		7	25	4	55	10	31
16	Wed.		7	24	4	56	11	2
17	Thur.	Benjamin Franklin born, 1706.	7	24	4	57	11	35
18	Frid.	Battle of the Cowpens, 1781.	7	23	4	59	Morn.	
19	Sat.		7	23	5	0	0	9
20	Sun.		7	22	5	1	0	46
21	Mon.	Louis XVI. beheaded, 1793.	7	22	5	2	1	28
22	Tues.	Battle of Frenchtown, (Mich.,) 1813.	7	21	5	3	2	16
23	Wed.		7	20	5	5	3	18
24	Thur.	Battle of Loche Hachee, (Florida,) 1838.	7	19	5	6	4	31
25	Frid.	Battle of Hawk River, (Florida,) 1842.	7	19	5	7	5	46
26	Sat.		7	18	5	8	7	0
27	Sun.	Treaty with France, 1832.	7	17	5	10	7	58
28	Mon.		7	16	5	11	8	52
29	Tues.	Battle of El Embrido, (Mexico,) 1847.	7	15	5	12	9	44
30	Wed.		7	15	5	13	10	32
31	Thur.		7	14	5	15	11	57

2nd Month, **FEBRUARY.** 1850.

BEGINS ON FRIDAY,

AND HATH TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.			D.	H.	M.	
Third Quarter,	3	8	22	even.	First Quarter,	19	3	6	even.
New Moon,	12	1	33	morn.	Full Moon,	26	7	4	morn.

D. M.	Days Week	REMARKS.	Sun Rises H.	M.	Sun Sets. H.	M.	High Water H.	M.
1	Frid.	Battle of McGowan's Ford, 1781.	7	13	5	16	12	0
2	Sat.	Battle of Port Royal, 1779.	7	12	5	17	Ev.	42
3	Sun.	Ratification of peace at Paris, 1783.	7	11	5	18	1	24
4	Mon.	Battle of Pueblo Taos, 1847.	7	10	5	20	2	11
5	Tues.		7	9	5	21	3	4
6	Wed.		7	7	5	22	4	14
7	Thur.		7	6	5	23	5	28
8	Frid.	Earthquake at London, 1760.	7	5	5	24	6	43
9	Sat.		7	4	5	26	7	41
10	Sun.		7	3	5	27	8	24
11	Mon.	De Witt Clinton died, 1828.	7	2	5	28	9	03
12	Tues.		7	0	5	29	9	37
13	Wed.		6	59	5	31	10	11
14	Thur.	Valentine's Day.	6	58	5	32	10	42
15	Frid.		6	56	5	33	11	14
16	Sat.		6	55	5	34	11	47
17	Sun.	Peace with England, 1815.	6	54	5	35	Morn.	
18	Mon.	Vermont admitted into the Union, 1791.	6	52	5	37	0	22
19	Tues.		6	51	5	38	1	2
20	Wed.		6	50	5	39	1	46
21	Thur.		6	48	5	40	2	41
22	Frid.	Washington born, 1732, (N. S.)	6	47	5	41	3	56
23	Sat.		6	45	5	43	5	22
24	Sun.	U. S. Ship Hornet captured the Peacock, 1813.	6	44	5	44	6	46
25	Mon.		6	42	5	45	7	50
26	Tues.		6	41	5	46	8	43
27	Wed.	Battle of Moore's Creek, (N. C.,) 1776.	6	39	5	47	9	29
28	Thur.	Battle of Sacramento, 1847.	6	38	5	48	10	14

3rd Month, MARCH. **1850.**

BEGINS ON FRIDAY,

AND HATH THIRTY-ONE DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.			D.	H.	M.	
Third Quarter,	5	3	9	even.	First Quarter,	20	11	2	even.
New Moon,	13	6	21	even.	Full Moon,	27	6	30	even.

D. M.	Days Week	REMARKS.	Sun Rises H.	M.	Sun Sets. H.	M.	High Water H.	M.
1	Frid.		6	36	5	50	10	55
2	Sat.		6	35	5	51	11	35
3	Sun.	First Congress met at New-York, 1789.	6	33	5	52	Ev.	11
4	Mon.	Battle of Longwood, (Mich.,) 1814.	6	32	5	53	0	51
5	Tues.	James Madison born, 1751.	6	30	5	54	1	28
6	Wed.		6	29	5	55	2	13
7	Thur.	Battle of Cerralvo, 1847.	6	27	5	56	3	14
8	Frid.	Arithmetic brought into Europe, 941.	6	25	5	57	4	36
9	Sat.		6	24	5	58	5	58
10	Sun.	Battle of Aboukir, 1801.	6	22	6	0	7	9
11	Mon.		6	20	6	1	7	57
12	Tues.		6	19	6	2	8	37
13	Wed.		6	17	6	3	9	14
14	Thur.		6	16	6	4	9	46
15	Frid.	Andrew Jackson born, 1767.	6	14	6	5	10	18
16	Sat.		6	12	6	6	10	50
17	Sun.	St. Patrick's Day.	6	11	6	7	11	25
18	Mon.		6	9	6	8	12	0
19	Tues.		6	7	6	9	Morn.	
20	Wed.		6	6	6	10	0	41
21	Thur.	Sir Isaac Newton died, 1727.	6	4	6	11	1	25
22	Frid.		6	2	6	12	2	22
23	Sat.		6	1	6	13	3	38
24	Sun.	Queen Elizabeth died, 1603.	5	59	6	15	5	12
25	Mon.		5	57	6	16	6	36
26	Tues.		5	56	6	17	7	39
27	Wed.	Battle of Tohopeka, (Creek Nation,) 1814.	5	54	6	18	8	29
28	Thur.		5	52	6	19	9	13
29	Frid.	Capture of Vera Cruz, 1847.	5	51	6	20	9	52
30	Sat.	Battle of La Colle Mill, (Canada,) 1814.	5	49	6	21	10	31
31	Sun.	Capture of Flacotalpin, 1847.	5	47	6	22	11	7

4th Month, APRIL, 1850.

BEGINS ON MONDAY,

AND HATH THIRTY DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Third Quarter,	4	10	48 morn.	First Quarter,	19	5	11 morn.
New Moon,	12	7	51 morn.	Full Moon,	26	6	21 morn.

D. M.	Days Week	REMARKS.	Sun Rises H.	M.	Sun Sets. H.	M.	High Water H.	M.
1	Mon.		5	46	6	23	11	43
2	Tues.	Jefferson born	5	44	6	24	Ev.	17
3	Wed.		5	43	6	25	0	55
4	Thur.	Wm. H. Harrison, Pres. U. S., died, 1841.	5	41	6	26	1	38
5	Frid.	[tion, at N. Y., 1789.	5	39	6	27	2	30
6	Sat.	Meeting of first Congress under Constitu-	5	38	6	28	3	47
7	Sun.	Revolution in Brazil, 1831.	5	36	6	29	5	11
8	Mon.		5	34	6	30	6	24
9	Tues.	Gen. Gates died, 1806.	5	33	6	31	7	20
10	Wed.	Lafayette Theatre destroyed by fire, 1829.	5	31	6	32	8	3
11	Thur.	Bonaparte abdicated, 1814.	5	30	6	33	8	39
12	Frid.		5	28	6	34	9	12
13	Sat.	Battle of Roundbrook, (N. J.) 1777.	5	27	6	35	9	48
14	Sun.	Embargo Law Repealed, 1814.	5	25	6	36	10	24
15	Mon.		5	23	6	37	11	1
16	Tues.	Shakspeare born, 1564.	5	22	6	38	11	41
17	Wed.	} Battle of Cerro Gordo, 1847.	5	20	6	39	Morn.	
18	Thur.		5	19	6	40	0	24
19	Frid.	Battle of Lexington, 1775.	5	17	6	41	1	13
20	Sat.	Capture and occupation of Jalapa, 1847.	5	16	6	42	2	14
21	Sun.	Texans defeated Santa Anna, 1836.	5	14	6	44	3	35
22	Mon.	Capture and occupation of Peroti, 1847.	5	13	6	45	5	1
23	Tues.	Shakspeare died, 1616.	5	12	6	46	6	21
24	Wed.		5	10	6	47	7	18
25	Thur.	Battle of Petersburg, (Va.,) 1781.	5	9	6	48	8	6
26	Frid.	Danbury burned, 1777.	5	7	6	49	8	49
27	Sat.	Battle of Ridgefield, (Conn.,) 1777.	5	6	6	50	9	29
28	Sun.	James Monroe born, 1758. [1814.	5	5	6	51	10	5
29	Mon.	L'Epervier taken by Sl'p of War Peacock,	5	3	6	52	10	45
30	Tues.	Louisiana ceded to the U. S., 1802.	5	2	6	53	11	14

5th Month, MAY. **1850.**

BEGINS ON WEDNESDAY,

AND HATH THIRTY-ONE DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Third Quarter,	4	5	50 morn.	First Quarter,	18	10	56 morn.
New Moon,	11	6	13 even	Full Moon,	25	7	12 even.

D. M.	Days Week	REMARKS.	Sun Rises H.	M.	Sun Sets. H.	M.	High Water H.	M.
1	Wed.	[1833.	5	1	6	54	11	49
2	Thur.	Riot in New-York, Saml. L. Divine killed,	4	59	6	55	Ev.	25
3	Frid.		4	58	6	56	1	7
4	Sat.		4	57	6	57	1	56
5	Sun.	Battle of Fort Meigs, (Ohio,) 1813.	4	56	6	58	2	59
6	Mon.	Bonaparte died, 1821.	4	55	6	59	4	19
7	Tues.	Treaty between the U. S. and Turkey, 1830.	4	53	7	0	5	30
8	Wed.	Battle of Palo Alto, 1846.	4	52	7	1	6	33
9	Thur.	Battle of Resaca de la Palma, 1846.	4	51	7	2	7	22
10	Frid.	Capture of Ticonderoga, 1775.	4	50	7	3	8	1
11	Sat.	Capture of Crown Point, 1775.	4	49	7	4	8	42
12	Sun.	Capture of Charleston, (S. C.,) 1780.	4	48	7	5	9	21
13	Mon.	Landing at Jamestown, 1607.	4	47	7	6	10	1
14	Tues.		4	46	7	7	10	42
15	Wed.		4	45	7	8	11	26
16	Thur.		4	44	7	9	Morn.	
17	Frid.		4	43	7	10	0	14
18	Sat.		4	42	7	11	1	9
19	Sun.	Occupation of Matamoras, 1846.	4	41	7	11	2	11
20	Mon.	Lafayette died, 1834.	4	41	7	12	3	23
21	Tues.		4	40	7	13	4	43
22	Wed.	Battle of Ninety-Six, (S. C.,) 1781.	4	39	7	14	5	51
23	Thur.	Battle of Sag Harbor, 1773.	4	38	7	15	6	52
24	Frid.	John Randolph died, 1833. [Phil., 1787.	4	38	7	16	7	41
25	Sat.	Convention forming the Constitution U. S. at	4	37	7	17	8	25
26	Sun.	Great fire in Bedford-street, N. Y., 1833.	4	36	7	18	9	6
27	Mon.	Eclipse and Sir Henry run, 1823.	4	36	7	18	9	44
28	Tues.	Cholera appeared at Nashville, Tenn., 1833.	4	35	7	19	10	20
29	Wed.	Battle of Sacket's Harbor, 1813.	4	34	7	20	10	52
30	Thur.		4	34	7	21	11	28
31	Frid.		4	33	7	21	Ev.	4

6th Month, JUNE. **1850.**

BEGINS ON SATURDAY,

AND HATH THIRTY DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.			D.	H.	M.	
Third Quarter,	2	10	51	even.	First Quarter,	16	5	27	even.
New Moon,	10	2	24	morn	Full Moon,	24	9	14	morn.

D. M.	Days Week	REMARKS.	Sun Rises H.	M.	Sun Sets. H.	M.	High Water H.	M.
1	Sat.	Bombardment of Stony Point, 1779.	4	33	7	22	Ev.	44
2	Sun.	Peace with France and England, 1814.	4	33	7	23	1	30
3	Mon.		4	32	7	24	2	19
4	Tues.	Peace with Tripoli, 1805.	4	32	7	24	3	24
5	Wed.	Capture of Fort Cornwallis, S. C., 1781.	4	32	7	25	4	34
6	Thur.	Fulton Steam Frigate blown up, N. Y. 1829.	4	31	7	26	5	37
7	Frid.	Independence proposed in Congress by R.	4	31	7	26	6	31
8	Sat.	[H. Lee, 1776.	4	31	7	27	7	25
9	Sun.	Cholera first appeared at Quebec in 1832.	4	30	7	27	8	11
10	Mon.		4	30	7	28	8	58
11	Tues.	Malta taken by Bonaparte, 1798.	4	30	7	28	9	44
12	Wed.		4	30	7	29	10	31
13	Thur.	New-York Incorporated, 1665.	4	30	7	29	11	18
14	Frid.		4	30	7	30	Morn.	
15	Sat.	Capture and Occupation of Sanoma, 1846.	4	30	7	30	0	9
16	Sun.		4	30	7	31	1	1
17	Mon.	Battle of Bunker Hill, 1775.	4	30	7	31	2	0
18	Tues.	Battle of Waterloo, 1815. War dec. 1812.	4	30	7	31	3	4
19	Wed.		4	30	7	32	4	13
20	Thur.	Battle of Stone Ferry, S. C., 1779.	4	30	7	32	5	16
21	Frid.		4	31	7	32	6	18
22	Sat.	Battle of Craney Island, Va., 1813.	4	31	7	32	7	15
23	Sun.	Henry Hudson died, 1610.	4	31	7	32	8	1
24	Mon.	Battle of Beaver Dams, Canada, 1813.	4	31	7	33	8	46
25	Tues.	Battle of Charleston, 1776.	4	32	7	33	9	28
26	Wed.		4	32	7	33	10	1
27	Thur.	Dr. Dodd executed, 1777.	4	32	7	33	10	37
28	Frid.	Bombardment of Fort Moultrie, S. C., 1776.	4	33	7	33	11	10
29	Sat.		4	33	7	33	11	45
30	Sun.		4	34	7	33	Ev.	23

7th Month, **JULY.** 1850.

BEGINS ON MONDAY,

AND HATH THIRTY-ONE DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Third Quarter,	2	1	2 morn.	First Quarter,	16	1	45 morn.
New Moon,	9	9	31 morn.	Full Moon,	24	0	28 morn.

D. M.	Days Week	REMARKS.	Sun Rises H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	High Water H. M.
1	Mon.		4 34	7 33	1 1
2	Tues.	Yellow Fever at Savannah, 1820.	4 35	7 32	1 46
3	Wed.	Capture of Fort Erie, Canada, 1814.	4 35	7 32	2 38
4	Thur.	Thos. Jefferson and Jno. Adams died, 1826.	4 36	7 32	3 39
5	Frid.	Battle of Chippewa, 1814.	4 36	7 32	4 45
6	Sat.		4 37	7 32	5 49
7	Sun.	Battle of Hubbardton, N. Y., 1777.	4 37	7 31	6 51
8	Mon.		4 38	7 31	7 45
9	Tues.	Braddock defeated, 1754.	4 39	7 31	8 37
10	Wed.		4 39	7 30	9 29
11	Thur.	Duel between Burr and Hamilton, 1804.	4 40	7 30	10 21
12	Frid.		4 41	7 29	11 8
13	Sat.	Destructive Tornado at N. Orleans, 1821.	4 41	7 29	11 58
14	Sun.	Riot in N. Y. by Riggers and Stevedores, [1828.	4 42	7 28	Morn.
15	Mon.		4 43	7 28	0 48
16	Tues.		4 44	7 27	1 37
17	Wed.	Capture of St. John's, 1846.	4 44	7 27	2 31
18	Thur.	Failure Life and Fire Insur. Co. N. Y. 1826.	4 45	7 26	3 30
19	Frid.	Battle of Paulus Hook, N. J., 1779.	4 46	7 25	4 37
20	Sat.		4 47	7 25	5 43
21	Sun.		4 48	7 24	6 50
22	Mon.		4 49	7 23	7 43
23	Tues.	Battle of Minisink, N. Y., 1779.	4 49	7 22	8 29
24	Wed.		4 50	7 21	9 9
25	Thur.	Battle of Lundy's Lane, 1814.	4 51	7 21	9 45
26	Frid.	Constitution of U. S. ratified by N. Y. 1788.	4 52	7 20	10 20
27	Sat.		4 53	7 19	10 50
28	Sun.		4 54	7 18	11 23
29	Mon.		4 55	7 17	11 57
30	Tues.	Revolution in France, 1830.	4 56	7 16	Ev. 33
31	Wed.		4 57	7 15	1 12

8th Month, **AUGUST.** 1850.

BEGINS ON THURSDAY,

AND HATH THIRTY-ONE DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Third Quarter,	1	0	21 morn.	Full Moon,	22	4	16 even.
New Moon,	7	4	37 even.	Third Quarter,	30	9	22 morn.
First Quarter,	14	0	50 even.				

D. M.	Days Week	REMARKS.	Sun Rises H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	High Water H. M.
1	Thur.	Joshua Brooks died at N. Y. aged 120 y'rs.	4 58	7 14	1 59
2	Frid.	Battle of Camargo, 1846.	4 59	7 13	2 52
3	Sat.	Yellow Fever appeared in N. Y., 1822.	5 0	7 12	4 0
4	Sun.	Trial of Aaron Burr, 1807. Battle of Santa	5 1	7 10	5 13
5	Mon.	[Fe, 1846.	5 1	7 9	6 28
6	Tues.	Battle of Oriskany, N. Y., 1777.	5 2	7 8	7 32
7	Wed.		5 3	7 7	8 28
8	Thur.	Meeting at Ghent, 1814.	5 4	7 6	9 18
9	Frid.	Battle of Maguaga, Mich., 1812.	5 5	7 4	10 8
10	Sat.		5 6	7 3	10 53
11	Sun.	Bombardment of Stonington, Conn., 1814.	5 7	7 2	11 39
12	Mon.		5 8	7 1	Morn.
13	Tues.	Gunpowder invented, 1330.	5 9	6 59	0 21
14	Wed.		5 10	6 58	1 6
15	Thur.	Battle of Fort Chicago, Illinois, 1812.	5 11	6 57	1 53
16	Frid.	Battle of Bennington, 1777.	5 12	6 55	2 45
17	Sat.	[River," from N. Y. to Albany, 1807.	5 13	6 54	3 52
18	Sun.	First voyage of Fulton's Steamboat "North	5 14	6 52	5 6
19	Mon.	British Frigate Guerriere taken, 1812.	5 15	6 51	6 22
20	Tues.	Battle of Miami Rapids, Ohio, 1794.	5 16	6 50	7 22
21	Wed.	Great Fire at Brooklyn, L. I.; loss $100,000,	5 17	6 48	8 10
22	Thur.	[1822.	5 18	6 47	8 49
23	Frid.		5 19	6 45	9 23
24	Sat.	Washington City taken, 1814.	5 20	6 44	9 57
25	Sun.	Battle of Bladensburg, Md., 1814.	5 21	6 42	10 28
26	Mon.		5 22	6 41	10 58
27	Tues.	Battle of Long Island, 1776.	5 23	6 39	11 31
28	Wed.	Battle of James Island, S. C., 1782.	5 24	6 38	Ev. 4
29	Thur.	Alexandria taken by the British, 1814.	5 25	6 36	0 41
30	Frid.	Massacre at Fort Minns, Creek Nation,	5 26	6 34	1 24
31	Sat.	[1812.	5 27	6 33	2 16

9th Month, **SEPTEMBER.** 1850.

BEGINS ON SUNDAY,

AND HATH THIRTY DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
New Moon,	6	0	32 morn.	Full Moon,	21	7	44 morn.
First Quarter,	13	3	25 morn.	Third Quarter,	28	4	57 even.

D. M.	Days Week	REMARKS.	Sun Rises H.	M.	Sun Sets. H.	M.	High Water H.	M.
1	Sun.		5	28	6	31	3	23
2	Mon.	London burnt, 1666, (O. S.)	5	29	6	30	4	49
3	Tues.		5	30	6	28	6	11
4	Wed.	Assault on Fort Harrison, (Indiana,) 1812.	5	31	6	26	7	19
5	Thur.	First Congress met in Philadelphia, 1777.	5	32	6	25	8	17
6	Frid.	Capture of Fort Griswold, (Conn.,) 1781.	5	33	6	23	9	3
7	Sat.	La Fayette returned to France, 1825.	5	34	6	21	9	49
8	Sun.	Battle of Eutaw Springs, 1781.	5	35	6	20	10	33
9	Mon.		5	36	6	18	11	13
10	Tues.	Battle of Lake Erie, 1813.	5	37	6	17	11	53
11	Wed.	Battle of Lake Champlain, 1814.	5	38	6	15	Morn.	
12	Thur.	S. L. Southard, of N. J., ap'd Sec. Navy, 23.	5	39	6	13	0	31
13	Frid.	Bombardment of Fort McHenry, (Md.) '14.	5	39	6	12	1	14
14	Sat.	Cor. stone C'y Ararat l'd by M'r Noah, '25.	5	40	6	10	2	2
15	Sun.	Attack on Fort Bowyer, (Alabama,) 1814.	5	41	6	8	3	3
16	Mon.	Sortie from Fort Erie, (Canada,) 1814.	5	42	6	7	4	25
17	Tues.	Const'n reported to States for adopt'n, 1787.	5	43	6	5	5	47
18	Wed.		5	44	6	3	6	57
19	Thur.	Battle of Saratoga, 1777.	5	45	6	1	7	44
20	Frid.	Affair at Paoli, (Pa.,) 1777.	5	46	6	0	8	24
21	Sat.	Trinity Church and 1000 build'gs burnt, '76.	5	47	5	58	8	58
22	Sun.		5	48	5	56	9	28
23	Mon.	Capture of Monterey, 1846.	5	49	5	55	9	59
24	Tues.		5	50	5	53	10	32
25	Wed.	Attempt to ass'nate Bolivar, at Bogota, '28.	5	51	5	51	11	4
26	Thur.		5	52	5	50	11	38
27	Frid.		5	53	5	48	Ev.	17
28	Sat.	Massacre at Tappan, 1778.	5	54	5	46	0	59
29	Sun.		5	55	5	45	1	53
30	Mon.	Battle of Miami Village, (Ohio,) 1790.	5	57	5	43	3	6

10th Month, **OCTOBER.** 1850.

BEGINS ON TUESDAY,

AND HATH THIRTY-ONE DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
New Moon,	5	10	0 morn.	Full Moon,	20	10	15 even.
First Quarter,	12	9	34 even.	Third Quarter,	28	0	3 morn.

D. M.	Days Week	REMARKS.	Sun Rises H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	High Water H. M.
1	Tues.	First Steam Boat to Albany, 1807.	5 58	5 41	4 37
2	Wed.	Major Andre executed, 1780.	5 59	5 39	6 4
3	Thur.		6 0	5 38	7 9
4	Frid.	Battle of Germantown, 1777.	6 1	5 36	7 59
5	Sat.	Battle of the Thames, Canada, 1813.	6 2	5 35	8 47
6	Sun.	Capt. of Forts Clinton & Montgomery, 1777.	6 3	5 33	9 27
7	Mon.	Second Battle of Saratoga, 1777.	6 4	5 31	10 8
8	Tues.	Great Fire in Oswego, N. Y., 1835.	6 5	5 30	10 48
9	Wed.		6 6	5 28	11 23
10	Thur.		6 7	5 27	12 0
11	Frid.		6 8	5 25	Morn.
12	Sat.	America discovered, 1492.	6 9	5 23	0 41
13	Sun.	Battle of Queenstown, Canada, 1812.	6 10	5 22	1 26
14	Mon.	Celebration of the Croton Aqueduct, 1842.	6 11	5 20	1 22
15	Tues.	$50,000 reward offered for A. Tappan, 1835.	6 12	5 19	3 40
16	Wed.	First Newspaper published in New-York,	6 13	5 17	5 4
17	Thur.	[by Wm. Bradford, 1725.	6 15	5 16	6 16
18	Frid.		6 16	5 14	7 10
19	Sat.	Cornwallis surrendered, 1781.	6 17	5 13	7 50
20	Sun.	Battle of Lyons Creek, Canada, 1814.	6 18	5 11	8 24
21	Mon.		6 19	5 10	8 57
22	Tues.	Battle of Fort Mercer, N. J., 1777.	6 20	5 8	9 30
23	Wed.		6 21	5 7	10 5
24	Thur.	Macedonian taken, 1812.	6 22	5 6	10 40
25	Frid.	Major General Knox died 1806.	6 24	5 4	11 17
26	Sat.	Philadelphia settled, 1692.	6 25	5 3	11 57
27	Sun.		6 26	5 1	Ev. 44
28	Mon.	Battle of White Plains, 1776.	6 27	5 0	1 41
29	Tues.		6 28	4 59	2 56
30	Wed.		6 29	4 58	4 25
31	Thur.		6 31	4 56	5 49

BEGINS ON FRIDAY.

AND HATH THIRTY DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.			D.	H.	M.	
New Moon,	3	9	44	even.	Full Moon,	19	11	39	morn.
First Quarter,	11	6	19	even.	Third Quarter,	26	7	36	morn.

D. M.	Days Week	REMARKS.	Sun Rises H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	High Water H. M.
1	Frid.	Old City Hall completed, 1700.	6 32	4 55	6 51
2	Sat.	Battle of Tallushatchee, (Creek Nation,)	6 33	4 54	7 42
3	Sun.	Boston Exchange burnt, 1818. [1812.	6 34	4 53	8 24
4	Mon.	The American Army disbanded.	6 35	4 52	9 5
5	Tues.	Zenger's Newspaper first published in	6 37	4 50	9 44
6	Wed.	[New-York, 1733.	6 38	4 49	10 22
7	Thur.	Battle of Tippecanoe, 1811.	6 39	4 48	10 59
8	Frid.	Construction of New-York and Erie Rail-	6 40	4 47	11 34
9	Sat.	[road commenced, 1835.	6 41	4 46	morn.
10	Sun.	Com. Macdonough died at sea, 1825.	6 43	4 45	0 11
11	Mon.	Washington retires to Valley Forge, 1777.	6 44	4 44	0 53
12	Tues.	Battle of Broad River, (S. C.) 1780.	6 45	4 43	1 41
13	Wed.	[1846.	6 46	4 42	2 46
14	Thur.	Occupation of Tampico by the Americans,	6 47	4 41	4 7
15	Frid.	Articles of Confederation adopted, 1777.	6 49	4 41	5 19
16	Sat.	Capture of Fort Wash'n, at N. Y. 1776.	6 50	4 40	6 22
17	Sun.	J. P. Zenger, printer, imprisoned for libel,	6 51	4 39	7 9
18	Mon.	Fort Lee evacuated, 1776. [1734.	6 52	4 38	7 49
19	Tues.	Jay's Treaty signed, 1794.	6 53	4 37	8 27
20	Wed.	Battle of Black Stocks, (S. C.) 1780.	6 55	4 37	9 4
21	Thur.		6 56	4 36	9 41
22	Frid.		6 57	4 35	10 21
23	Sat.	Capture of Fort George, (N. Y.) 1780.	6 58	4 35	11 3
24	Sun.	Wm. Duane died, aged 76, 1835.	6 59	4 34	11 48
25	Mon.	The British evacuated the city of New-	7 0	4 34	Ev. 39
26	Tues.	[York, 1783.	7 1	4 33	1 38
27	Wed.	Battle of Fort Andrews, (Florida,) 1839.	7 3	4 33	2 44
28	Thur.	Boundary line, N. Y. and Ct. settled, 1683.	7 4	4 32	4 6
29	Frid	Capture of Savannah, by the British, 1778.	7 5	4 32	5 19
30	Sat.	Independence U. S. acknowledged by G. B.	7 6	4 32	6 26

12th Month, DECEMBER. **1850.**

BEGINS ON SUNDAY,

AND HATH THIRTY-ONE DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.			D.	H.	M.	
New Moon,	3	0	20	even.	Full Moon,	19	0	7	morn.
First Quarter,	11	3	41	even.	Third Quarter,	25	4	28	even.

D. M.	Days Week	REMARKS.	Sun Rises H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	High Water H. M.
1	Sun.	Severely cold winter, 1778.	7 07	4 31	7 18
2	Mon.		7 08	4 31	8 4
3	Tues.	Washington resigned his commission, '83.	7 09	4 31	8 48
4	Wed.	Large fire in N. Y., 1816: loss $200,000.	7 10	4 31	9 27
5	Thur.	Texas admitted into the Union, 1845.	7 11	4 31	10 4
6	Frid.	Battle of San Pasqual, (Mexico,) 1846.	7 12	4 31	10 40
7	Sat.	[1776.	7 13	4 30	11 16
8	Sun.	Washington's army cross the Delaware,	7 14	4 30	11 53
9	Mon.	Fire in Maiden-lane, (70 houses burnt,) '96.	7 15	4 30	Morn.
10	Tues.	San Antonio surrendered to Texians, 1835.	7 15	4 31	0 30
11	Wed.	Pilgrims land at Plymouth, 1620.	7 16	4 31	1 13
12	Thur.		7 17	4 31	2 0
13	Frid.	John Jay born in New-York City, 1745.	7 18	4 31	3 0
14	Sat.	Gen. Washington died at Mt. Vernon, '99.	7 19	4 31	4 12
15	Sun.	U. S. Post and Patent Offices burnt, 1836.	7 19	4 31	5 17
16	Mon.	Great fire in N. Y., 1835; loss $17,115,692.	7 20	4 32	6 18
17	Tues.	Sons of Liberty Met, 1793.	7 21	4 32	7 9
18	Wed.	Battle of Mississinewa, (Ia.) 1812.	7 21	4 32	7 53
19	Thur.	Capture of Fort Niagara, 1813. [gates, '82.	7 22	4 33	8 39
20	Frid.	U. S. ship Charleston taken by two Br. fri-	7 23	4 33	9 25
21	Sat.	Wm. Blount expelled from U. S. Sen., '97.	7 23	4 34	10 9
22	Sun.	Congress lays embargo on Am. vess., 1808.	7 24	4 34	10 56
23	Mon.	Battle of Eccanacha, (Creek Nation,) 1812.	7 24	4 35	11 43
24	Tues.	Treaty signed at Ghent, 1814.	7 25	4 35	Ev. 34
25	Wed.	Battle of Brazito, (Palo del Norte,) 1846.	7 25	4 36	1 27
26	Thur.	Battle between the Constitution & Java, '12	7 25	4 37	2 25
27	Frid.	Treaty of Ghent ratified by G. B., 1814.	7 26	4 37	3 31
28	Sat.	Battle of Tampa Bay, (Flo.) 1835.	7 26	4 38	4 41
29	Sun.	John Jay, President of Congress, 1778.	7 26	4 39	5 51
30	Mon.	American steamer Caroline burnt, 1837.	7 26	4 39	6 54
31	Tues.	Attack on Quebec, 1775.	7 27	4 40	7 43

PRESIDENT
7
MORGAN MORGANS
Reporter.
Reporter.
Clerk & Assistant.
Sergt at Arms.
DIAGRAM
of the
Aldermen's Chamber.
1850.
1 Edmund Griffin.
2 Daniel Dodge.
3 James E. Wood.
4 Jacob F. Oakley.
5 Warren Chapman.
6 Patrick Kelly.
7 Ezra Smith.
8 James R. Ball.
9 Robert T. Haws.
10 Isaac Miller.
11 Henry Shaw.
12 James H. Cook.
13 James M. Bard.
14 Joseph Britton.
15 Samuel De Lamater.
16 George H. Franklin.
17 Jonas F. Conklin.
18
Lobby.
Lobby.

PRESIDENT.
3
OSCAR W. STURTEVANT.
Reporter.
Reporter.
Clerk & Assistant.
Serg.t at Arms.
DIAGRAM of the Assistant Aldermen's Chamber.
1850.
1 Curtis Judson
2 Dudley Haley.
4 Florence Mc Carthy.
5 John Boyce.
6 Thomas J. Barr.
7 John B. Webb.
8 James Ackerman.
9 Charles Crane.
10 Charles Francis.
11 Wesley Smith.
12 John C. Kip.
13 Samuel P. Samuels.
14 Daniel A. Sands.
15 Robert A. Ward.
16 Sylvester H. Rogers.
17 Joseph Dean.
18 Charles G. Alvord.
Alonzo A.
Lobby.

AN ACT

TO

AMEND THE CHARTER

OF THE

CITY OF NEW-YORK.

PASSED APRIL 7, 1830.—CH. 122.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :—

1. The legislative power of the Corporation of the City of New-York, shall be vested in a Board of Aldermen and a Board of Assistants, who together shall form the Common Council of the City.

2. Each Ward of the City shall be entitled to elect one person to be denominated the Alderman of the Ward, and the persons so chosen, together shall form the Board of Aldermen; and each Ward shall also be entitled to elect one person to be denominated an Assistant Alderman; and the persons so chosen, together shall form the Board of Assistants.

3. The Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen shall be chosen for one year; and no person shall be eligible to either office, who shall not, at the time of his election, be a resident of the Ward for which he is chosen.

4. The annual election for the Charter Officers shall commence on the second Tuesday in April, and the officers elected shall be sworn into office on the second Tuesday in May thereafter; and all the provisions of law now in force in regard to the notification, duration, and conduct of elections for Members of Assembly, and in regard to the appointment, powers, and duties of the inspectors, holding the same, shall apply to the annual election of Charter Officers.

5. The first election for Charter Officers, after the passage of this law, shall take place on the second Tuesday in April. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one; and all those persons who shall have been elected under the former laws regulating the election of Charter Officers, and shall be in office at the time of the passage of this law, shall continue in office until the officers elected under this law shall be entitled to be sworn into office.

6. The Board of Aldermen shall have power to direct a special election to be held, to supply the place of an Alderman whose seat shall become vacant by death, removal from the City, resignation, or otherwise; and the Board of Assistants shall also have power to direct a special election to supply any vacancy that may occur in the Board of Assistants; and in both cases, the person elected to supply the vacancy shall hold his seat only for the residue of the term of office of his immediate predecessor.

7. The Boards shall meet in separate chambers, and a majority of each shall be a quorum to do business. Each Board shall appoint a President from its own body, and shall also choose its Clerk and other officers, determine the rules of its own proceedings, and be the judge of the qualifications of its own members. Each Board shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and the doors of each shall be kept open, except when the public welfare shall require secrecy; and all resolutions and reports of Committees which shall recommend any specific improvement involving the appropriation of public moneys, or taxing or assessing the citizens of said city, shall be published immediately after the adjournment of the Board, under the authority of the Common Council, in all the newspapers employed by the Corporation; and whenever a vote is taken in relation thereto, the ayes and noes shall be called and published in the same manner.

8. Each Board shall have the authority to compel the attendance of absent members; to punish its members for disorderly behavior, and to expel a member with the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected to the Board; and the member so expelled, shall, by such expulsion, forfeit all his right and powers as an Alderman or Assistant Alderman.

9. The stated and occasional meetings of each Board of the Common Council, shall be regulated by its own ordinances; and both Boards may meet on the same or on different days, as they may severally judge expedient.

10. Any law, ordinance, or resolution of the Common Council may originate in either Board, and when it shall have passed one Board, may be rejected or amended by the other.

11. No member of either Board shall, during the period for which he was elected, be appointed to, or be competent to hold any office of which the emoluments are paid from the City treasury, or by fees, directed to be paid by any ordinance or act of the Common Council, or be directly or indirectly interested in any contract, the expenses or considerations whereof are to be paid under any ordinance of the Common Council; but this section shall not be construed to deprive any Alderman or Assistant of any emolument or fees which he is entitled to by virtue of his office.

12. Every act, ordinance or resolution, which shall have passed the two Boards of the Common Council, before it shall take effect shall be presented, duly certified, to the Mayor of the City, for his approbation. If he approve, he shall sign it; if not, he shall return it with his objections to the Board in which it originated, within ten days thereafter; or if such Board be not then in session, at its next stated meeting. The Board to which it shall be returned, shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and cause the same to be published in one or more of the public newspapers of the City.

13. The Board to which such act, ordinance, or resolution, has been so returned, shall, after the expiration of not less than ten days thereafter, proceed to reconsider the same.. If, after such reconsideration, a majority of the members elected to the Board shall agree to pass the same, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other Board, by which it shall be likewise recon-

sidered; and if approved by a majority of all the members elected to such Board, it shall take effect as an act or law of the Corporation. In all such cases the votes of both Boards shall be determined by ayes and noes, and the names of the persons voting for and against the passage of the measure reconsidered, shall be entered on the journal of each Board respectively.

14. If the Mayor shall not return any act, ordinance, or resolution so presented to him, within the time above limited for that purpose, it shall take effect in the same manner as if he had signed it.

15. Neither the Mayor nor Recorder of the City of New-York shall be a member of the Common Council thereof, after the second Tuesday of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

16. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in the office of Mayor, and whenever the Mayor shall be absent from the City, or be prevented by sickness, or any other cause, from attending to the duties of his office, the President of the Board of Aldermen shall act as Mayor, and shall possess all the rights and powers of the Mayor, during the continuance of such vacancy, absence, or disability.

17. It shall be the duty of the Mayor—

FIRST. To communicate to the Common Council, at least once a year, and oftener if he shall deem it expedient, a general statement of the situation and condition of the City, in relation to its government, finances, and improvements.

SECOND. To recommend to the adoption of the Common Council all such measures connected with the police, security, health, cleanliness, and ornament of the City, and the improvement of its government and finances, as he shall deem expedient.

THIRD. To be vigilant and active in causing the laws and ordinances of the government of the City to be duly executed and enforced.

FOURTH. To exercise a constant supervision and control over the conduct and acts of all subordinate officers, and to receive and examine into all such complaints as may be preferred against any of them for violation or neglect of duty, and generally to perform all such duties as may be prescribed to him by the Charter and City ordinances, and the laws of this State and the United States.

18. Annual and occasional appropriations shall be made by proper ordinances of the Common Council for every branch and object of City expenditure, nor shall any money be drawn from the City Treasury except the same shall have been previously appropriated to the purposes or which it was drawn.

19. The Common Council shall not have authority to borrow any sums of money whatever on the credit of the Corporation, except in anticipation of the revenue of the year in which such loan shall be made, unless authorized by a special act of the Legislature.

20. It shall be the duty of the Common Council to publish, two months before the annual election of Charter Officers, in each year, for the general information of the citizens of New-York, a full and detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Corporation during the year ending on the first day of the month in which such publication was made; and in every such statement the different sources of City revenue, and the amount received from each; the several appropriations made by the Common Council, the objects for which the same were made, and the amount of moneys expended under each; the moneys

borrowed on the credit of the Corporation, the authority under which each loan was made, and the terms on which the same was obtained, shall be clearly and particularly specified.

21. The executive business of the Corporation of New-York, shall hereafter be performed by distinct departments, which it shall be the duty of the Common Council to organize and appoint for that purpose.

22. It shall be the duty of the Common Council to provide for the accountability of all officers and other persons to whom the receipt or expenditure of the funds of the City shall be intrusted, by requiring from them sufficient security for the performance of their duties or trust, which security shall be annually renewed; but the security first taken shall remain in force until new security shall be given.

23. The Clerk to the Board of Aldermen shall, by virtue of his office, be Clerk of the Common Council, and shall perform all the duties heretofore performed by the Clerk of the Common Council, except such as shall be assigned to the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen; and it shall be his duty to keep open for inspection, at all reasonable times, the records and minutes of the proceedings of the Common Council, except such as shall be specially ordered otherwise.

24. The division of the Common Council into two Boards shall not take effect until the officers to be elected under this law shall enter on the duties of their office. Each Board shall hold its first meeting, for the purpose of organizing, on the second Tuesday of May in each year, at which time the Mayor or Clerk of the Common Council shall attend, by whom the oath of office shall be administered to the members elected. In the absence of the Mayor and Clerk, such oath may be administered by the Recorder, or First Judge of the City, or by any of the Justices of the Superior Court.

25. None of the provisions of this act, except the eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-second sections, shall be construed as applying to the Common Council as now constituted.

26. Such parts of the Charter of the City of New-York, and of the several Acts of the Legislature amending the same, as are not inconsistent with the provisions of this law, shall not be construed as repealed, modified, or in any manner affected thereby, but shall continue and remain in full force.

AN ACT

TO

AMEND THE CHARTER

OF THE

CITY OF NEW-YORK.

PASSED APRIL 2, 1849, "THREE-FIFTHS BEING PRESENT."

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§ 1. The legislative power of the Corporation of the City of New-York, shall continue to be vested in a Board of Aldermen and a Board of Assistant Aldermen, who, together, shall form the Common Council of the city. The Board of Aldermen shall consist of one Alderman from each Ward, who shall be elected by the people of the respective Wards for two years. The Board of Assistant Aldermen shall consist of one Assistant Alderman from each Ward, who shall be elected in like manner, and shall hold their office for one year.

§ 2. The election for Charter Officers shall be held on the day of the general state election, when all Charter Officers eligible by the people shall be chosen, and the officers who shall be elected shall be sworn into office on the first Monday of January thereafter; and the laws of the state regulating elections, shall apply to elections of Charter Officers; but the Common Council may, by law, extend the time for the canvass of the votes. The Mayor shall hold his office for a period of two years.

§ 3. The Common Council, during the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty, may hold its sessions as often as each Board shall by resolution appoint, and thereafter the Common Council shall annually hold only three stated sessions of not exceeding one month each, commencing on the first Monday of January, May and September. The Mayor may convene the Common Council or the Board of Aldermen, only, at any time between the sessions, if, in his judgment, any exigency shall have arisen to render such a proceeding necessary, on the request, in writing, of a majority of the members elected to each Board, specifying the purposes for which such meeting is called; in which case, the action of the Common Council shall be confined to the matters in

reference to which it shall have been so convened, or to such other matters as may be submitted by the Mayor for its consideration during such session; and the respective Boards may adjourn from day to day until such business shall be completed.

§ 4. The Boards shall sit in separate chambers, and the doors shall be kept open, except when the public welfare shall require secrecy. A majority of each shall be a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members. Each Board shall appoint a President from its own body; shall choose its Clerk and other officers; determine the rules of its own proceedings; be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members; keep a journal of its proceedings, and have power to direct special elections to fill its own vacancies; to compel the attendance of members; to punish them for disorderly conduct, and expel a member by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected, after five days notice, and opportunity of being heard has been given to him; but such resolution of expulsion shall be of no effect unless it contain a provision for a special election within two weeks thereafter to supply such vacancy; provided, however, that such special election shall not be ordered unless there be at least two months of the term of the expelled member unexpired. The Clerk of the Board of Aldermen shall, by virtue of his office, be Clerk of the Common Council, and shall perform all the duties heretofore performed by the Clerk of the Common Council, except such as shall be assigned to the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Alderman; and it shall be his duty to keep open for inspection, at all reasonable times, the records and minutes of the proceedings of the Common Council, except such as shall be specially ordered otherwise. The two Boards shall have concurrent powers, and a negative on each other's proceedings, and shall in all cases act as separate bodies, and shall not appoint Joint Committees, except a Committee on Accounts. Each Board may originate, amend, concur in, or reject any law, ordinance or resolution; but no law shall pass either Board, except by a majority of the members elected. Neither Board shall adjourn for a longer period than three days, except by a resolution to be concurred in by the other body.

§ 5. It shall be the duty of the Clerks of the respective Boards, to publish all ordinances, and amendments of ordinances which shall be passed, and also the proceedings, in the newspapers employed by the Corporation, except such parts as may require secrecy, and whenever a vote shall be taken in either Board, upon the passage of a resolution or ordinance which shall contemplate any specific improvement, or involve the sale, disposition or appropriation of public property, or the expenditure of public moneys or income therefrom, or lay any tax or assessment, such resolution or ordinance shall, before the same shall be sent to the other Board, and immediately after the adjournment of the Board at which the same shall have been passed, be published with the ayes and noes, with the names of the persons voting for and against the same, in at least two newspapers, as a part of the proceedings; and no act, resolution or ordinance which shall have passed one Board, shall be acted upon by the other Board on the same day, unless by unanimous consent, except in case of invasion, insurrection or pestilence.

§ 6. If any ordinance or resolution passed by each Board, as provided by sections twelve and thirteen of the Amended Charter of one thousand eight hundred and thirty, shall not be returned by the Mayor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall become a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the close of the session of the Common Council shall prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law until the expiration of five days after the commencement of the next session of the Common Council, by whom the ordinance or resolution shall be recon-

sidered if returned within such time, and be disposed of in the same manner, and with like effect, as if presented at the preceding session.

§ 7. No money shall be drawn from the City Treasury, except the same shall have been previously appropriated to the purpose for which it is drawn; and all appropriations shall be based upon specific and detailed statements in writing of the several heads of the departments, through the Comptroller.

§ 8. The Board of Assistant Aldermen shall have the sole power of impeachment of all city officers not otherwise provided for, and pending such impeachment, and until the final disposition thereof, the party impeached shall not exercise any of the functions of his office. The Board of Aldermen shall have the sole power to try all impeachments; when sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation, truly and impartially to try the impeachment according to evidence, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected to said Board. Judgment in case of impeachment shall not extend farther than removal from office and disqualification to hold any office under the City Charter; but the party convicted shall be liable to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

§ 9. The executive power of the Corporation shall be vested in the Mayor, the heads of departments, and such other executive officers as shall be from time to time created by law, and neither the Common Council nor any Committee or member thereof, shall perform any executive business whatever, except such as is or shall be especially imposed on them by the laws of the State, and except that the Board of Aldermen may approve or reject the nominations made to them, as hereinafter provided.

§ 10. There shall continue to be an Executive Department, which shall be known as the "Police Department," and the Mayor of the City shall be the head thereof. There shall be a bureau in this department, and the chief officer thereof shall be denominated the "Chief of Police."

§ 11. There shall be an Executive Department, which shall be denominated "the Department of Finance," which shall have control of all the fiscal concerns of the Corporation, and shall prescribe the forms of keeping and rendering all City accounts whatever, and all accounts rendered to or kept in the several departments of the City government, shall be subject to the inspection and revision of the officers of this department. It shall settle and adjust all claims whatsoever by the Corporation or against them, and all accounts whatsoever in which the Corporation is concerned, either as debtor or creditor. The chief officer of this department shall be called "the Comptroller of the City of New-York." There shall be a bureau in this department for the collection of the revenue accruing from taxes, the chief officer thereof shall be called the "Receiver of Taxes," who shall nominate, and with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen appoint so many clerks as shall be authorized by the Common Council; provided that nothing in this act contained shall be held to interfere with the tenure of office of the present Receiver of Taxes and Deputy Receiver of Taxes, as established by the act passed April 11, 1848. There shall be a bureau in this department for the collection of the revenue accruing from rents and interest on bonds and mortgages, and for the performance of such other duties as may be directed by the Common Council, the chief officer of which shall be called the "Collector of the City Revenue." There shall be a bureau in this department for the reception of all moneys paid into the treasury of the City, and for the payment of moneys therefrom on the warrant drawn by the Comptroller and countersigned by the Mayor and Clerk of the Common Council, and the chief officer thereof shall be called the "Chamberlain of the City of New-York."

§ 12. There shall be an Executive Department under the denomination of the

"Street Department," which shall have cognizance of opening, regulating and paving streets; building and repairing wharves and piers; digging and building wells, and the construction of public roads, when done by assessment; the filling up of sunken lots, under ordinances of the Common Council from the City Inspector's Department. It shall also have cognizance of collecting the assessments connected with such expenditures; the chief officer shall be called the "Street Commissioner." There shall be a bureau in this department for the collection of assessments, and the chief officer thereof shall be called the "Collector of Assessments," and his assistants "Deputy Collectors." There shall be a bureau in this department, the chief officer of which shall be called the "Superintendent of Wharves."

§ 13. There shall be an Executive Department, to be denominated the department of "Repairs and Supplies," which shall have cognizance of all repairs and supplies of and for roads and avenues, public pavements, repairs to public buildings, to fire engines and apparatus of Fire Department, and the chief officer thereof shall be called the "Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies." There shall be four bureaux or branches in this department, and the chief officers shall be respectively denominated the "Superintendent of Roads," "Superintendent of Repairs to Public Buildings," "Superintendent of Pavements," and "Chief Engineer of the Fire Department."

§ 14. There shall be an Executive Department, to be denominated the "Department of Streets and Lamps," which shall have cognizance of procuring the necessary supplies for, and of lighting the public streets and places, lighted at the expense of the Corporation; and of cleaning the public streets, and collecting the revenue arising from the sale of manure, and also of the transferring of butchers' stalls in the public markets. The chief officer thereof shall be denominated the "Commissioner of Streets and Lamps." There shall be three bureaux in this department, and the chief officers thereof shall be called the "Superintendent of Lamps and Gas," "Superintendent of Streets," and "Superintendent of Markets."

§ 15. There shall be an Executive Department, under the denomination of the "Croton Aqueduct Board," which shall have charge of the Croton Aqueduct, and all structures, and works, and property, connected with the supply and distribution of water to the City of New-York, and the underground drainage of the same; and of the public sewers of said City; and the collection of the revenues arising from the sale of the water, with such other powers and duties as shall or may be prescribed by law. The chief officers thereof shall be called the President, Engineer, and Assistant Commissioner, who together shall form the Croton Aqueduct Board, and hold their offices for five years. There shall be a bureau in this department for the collection of the revenues derived from the sale of the water, and the chief officer thereof shall be called the "Water Register."

§ 16. There shall be an Executive Department, under the denomination of the "City Inspector's Department," which shall have cognizance of all matters relative to the public health of said City, and the chief officer thereof shall be called the "City Inspector."

§ 17. There shall be an Executive Department, known as the "Alms-House Department," which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to the Alms-House and Prisons of said City; the chief officers thereof shall be called the "Governors of the Alms-House." They shall consist of the number, derive and hold their offices, and be charged with the duties, powers and responsibilities as prescribed by the act entitled "An act to provide for the government of the Alms-House and Penitentiary, in the City and County of New-York."

§ 18. There shall be an Executive Department, known as the "Law Department," which shall have the charge of and conduct all the law business of the Corporation, and of the departments thereof, and all other law business in which the City shall be interested, when so ordered by the Corporation; and shall have the charge of, and conduct the legal proceeding necessary in opening, widening, or altering streets; and draw the leases, deeds, and other papers connected with the Finance Department, and the chief officer thereof shall be called the "Counsel to the Corporation." There shall be a bureau in this department, the chief officer of which shall be denominated the "Corporation Attorney." There shall be a bureau in this department, the chief officer of which shall be called the "Public Administrator."

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§ 19. It shall be lawful for the Common Council of said City to establish such other departments and bureaux as they may deem the public interest may require, and to assign to them and those herein created, such duties as they may direct, not inconsistent with this act; but no expense shall be incurred by any of the departments or officers thereof, whether the object of expenditure shall have been ordered by the Common Council or not, unless an appropriation shall have been previously made concerning such expense; and no member of the Common Council, head of department, chief of bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract, work, or business, or the sale of any article, the expense, price, or consideration of which is paid from the City Treasury, or by any assessment levied by any act or ordinance of the Common Council, nor in the purchase of any real estate or other property belonging to the Corporation, or which shall be sold for taxes or assessments.

§ 20. The heads of departments, except the Croton Aqueduct Board, shall be elected every three years by the people. In case of vacancy of any of said heads of departments, by removal from office or otherwise, the Mayor, by and with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen, shall appoint a person to fill the same, until the vacancy shall be filled by the electors at the next charter election. The heads of departments shall nominate, and by and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen, appoint the heads of bureaux in their several departments, except the Chamberlain of the City of New-York, the Receiver of Taxes, and the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department. The heads of departments shall also in like manner appoint the clerks in their immediate offices. The heads of bureaux shall nominate, and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen, appoint all clerks in their respective bureaux. The Mayor shall nominate, and by and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen, appoint the Chamberlain of the City of New-York, the chief officers of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the Receiver of Taxes. The Chief of the Fire Department shall be elected in the same manner as is now, or may hereafter be prescribed by law. The number of officers and clerks in the several departments shall be prescribed by the Common Council. The terms of all charter officers, not prescribed by law of the state, shall be fixed by the Common Council. All officers whose appointments are not otherwise provided for, shall be elected or appointed in such manner as the Common Council shall by law prescribe. Any officer of the City Government, except the Mayor and members of the Common Council, may be removed from office by concurrent resolution of both branches of the Common Council; provided that no removal shall take place until the party sought to be removed has had an opportunity to be heard in his defence, and unless two-thirds of the whole number of both branches vote therefor; and provided, also, that the cause of such removal shall be entered at large upon the journals of both branches of the Common Council. Any head of department may remove any clerk in his department, or any bureau thereof, with the consent of the Mayor.

§ 21. The several Executive Departments, and the officers and clerks thereof, shall be subject to the legislative regulation and direction of the Common Council, so far as the same shall not be inconsistent with this act; and the duties thereof shall be performed in accordance with the charter and laws and ordinances of the City. The Mayor, and each Board of the Common Council, may at any time require the opinion in writing of the head of any department, upon any subject relating to his department, or any information possessed by him in relation thereto. And every head of department shall report in writing to the Common Council, at the commencement of each stated session, the state of his department, with such suggestion in relation to the improvement thereof, and to the public business connected therewith, as he may deem advisable.

§ 22. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of assessor, by death, removal from the ward, resignation, or otherwise, the Board of Assessors shall fill the same by the appointment of a citizen of the Ward in which the vacancy shall occur, until the vacancy shall be supplied by the electors of the Ward, at the next election. And all assessments and awards shall be open to public inspection at least twenty days, by public notice thereof, before being certified to the proper department; and the assessments made by the assessors for all taxes, shall be made between the first day of January and the first day of April, in each year.

§ 23. All contracts to be made or let by authority of the Common Council for work to be done, or supplies to be furnished, and all sales of personal property in the custody of the several departments or bureaux, shall be made by the appropriate heads of departments, under such regulations as shall be established by ordinances of the Common Council. Every person elected or appointed to any office under the City government shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before the Mayor, faithfully to perform the duties of his office, which oath or affirmation shall be filed in the Mayor's office.

§ 24. All officers or other persons to whom the receipts or expenditures of the funds of the City, or fees or funds payable into the City Treasury, shall be entrusted, shall give sufficient security for the faithful performance of their duty, in such form and amount as the Common Council may by ordinance prescribe, which shall be annually renewed. No security shall be deemed cancelled or lost for want of renewal or re-appointment.

§ 25. Any officer of the City government, or person or persons employed in any department thereof, who shall wilfully violate any of the provisions of this charter, or commit any fraud, or convert any of the public property to his own use, or knowingly permit any other person so to convert it, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and in addition to the penalties imposed by law, shall forfeit his office, and be excluded forever after from receiving or holding any office under the City Charter. And any person who shall wilfully swear falsely in any oath or affirmation required by this act, shall be guilty of perjury.

§ 26. The first election of officers to be elected under this act, shall be held at the next general state election. The Mayor who shall be elected at the charter election, on the second Tuesday in April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, shall hold his office until the first Monday of January, 1851, and the Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen who shall be elected at that election, shall hold their offices until the first Monday of January, 1850, and no longer. All officers of said City government, who shall be in office when this act shall take effect, shall hold their offices and execute the duties thereof, until their successors shall be duly qualified.

§ 27. The seventh section of the act entitled "An act to amend the Charter of the City of New-York," passed April 7th, 1830, and all provisions of law and of charter, which are inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

§ 28. All such parts of the Charter of the City of New-York, and the several acts of the Legislature amending the same, or in any manner affecting the same, as are inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed; but so much and such parts thereof as are not inconsistent with the provisions of this law, shall not be construed as repealed, altered or modified, or in any form affected thereby, but shall continue and remain in full force and virtue.

§ 29. This act shall be submitted for the approval of the electors of the City and County of New-York, at an election to be held in said City, on the second Tuesday of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, for which the Common Council of the City shall make the necessary arrangements. The tickets which shall be polled at the said election, shall contain either the words, "In favor of amendments to Charter," or "Against amendments to Charter," and if a majority of all the persons voting thereon at the said election shall vote the ticket "In favor of amendments to Charter," this act shall become a law; if a majority of such persons shall vote "Against amendments to Charter," this act shall be void.

§ 30. In case this act shall be approved of by a majority of the electors of said City, as aforesaid, and become a law, it shall go into effect on the first day of June next; and the terms of office of all the officers elected at such election on the second Tuesday of April next, shall expire on the days and in the manner hereinbefore provided.

MANUAL

OF

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

IMPORTANCE OF RULES.

[The compiler has deemed it advisable to insert Jefferson's Manual of Parliamentary Practice, believing that it will not only enhance the value of the work, but also prove eminently serviceable as a reference to all interested in Parliamentary debates.]

The rules and practices peculiar to both the Senate and House of Representatives, are printed in smaller type.

SECTION I.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ADHERING TO RULES.

Mr. Onslow, the ablest among the Speakers of the House of Commons, used to say, "It was a maxim he had often heard when he was a young man, from old and experienced members, that nothing tended more to throw power into the hands of administration and those who acted with the majority of the House of Commons, than a neglect of, or departure from, the rules of proceeding; that these forms, as instituted by our ancestors, operated as a check and control on the actions of the majority; and that they were, in many instances, a shelter and protection to the minority, against the attempts of power."

So far the maxim is certainly true, and is founded in good sense, that as it is always in the power of the majority, by their numbers, to stop any improper measures proposed on the part of their opponents, the only weapons by which the minority can defend themselves against similar attempts from those in power, are the forms and rules of proceeding, which have been adopted as they were found necessary from time to time, and are become the law of the house; by a strict adherence to which, the weaker party can only be protected from those irregularities and abuses, which these forms were intended to check, and which the wantonness of power is but too often apt to suggest to large and successful majorities.—2 *Hats.* 171, 172.

And whether these forms be in all cases the most rational or not, is really not of so great importance. It is much more material that there should be a rule to go by, than what that rule is; that there may be a uniformity of proceeding in business, not subject to the caprice of the Speaker, or captiousness of the members. It is very material that order, decency, and regularity be preserved in a dignified public body.—2 *Hats.* 149.

SECTION II.

LEGISLATURE.

All Legislative powers herein granted, shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.—*Constitution of the United States*, Article I. Section 1.

The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States.—*Const. U. S.*, Art. I. Sect. 6.

For the powers of Congress, see the following Articles and Sections of the Constitution of the United States :—Art I. Sec. 4. 7. 8, 9.—Art. II. Sec. 1, 2.—Art. III. Sec. 3 —Art. IV. Sec. 1. 3. 5.—And all the Amendments.

SECTION III.

PRIVILEGE.

The privileges of the members of Parliament, from small and obscure beginnings, have been advancing for centuries with a firm and never-yielding pace. Claims seem to have been brought forward from time to time, and repeated, till some example of their admission enabled them to build law on that example. We can only, therefore, state the point of progression at which they now are. It is now acknowledged, 1st, That they are at all times exempted from question elsewhere, for anything said in their own house: that during the time of privilege, 2d, neither a member himself, his wife,* or his servants, [*familiares sui*] for any matter of their own, may be† arrested on mense process, in any civil suit: 3d, Nor be detained under execution, though levied before the time of privilege: 4th, Nor impleaded, cited, or subpœnaed, in any court: 5th, Nor summoned as a witness or juror: 6th, Nor may their lands or goods be distrained: 7th, Nor their persons assaulted, or characters traduced. And the period of time, covered by privilege, before and after the session, with the practice of short prorogations under the connivance of the Crown, amounts in fact to a perpetual protection against the course of justice. In one instance, indeed, it has been relaxed by 10 *G.* 3, c. 50, which permits judiciary proceedings to go on against them. That these privileges must be continually progressive, seems to result from their rejecting all definition of them; the doctrine

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* Order of the House of Commons, 1663, July 16.
† Elsynge, 217; 1 Hats. 21; 1 Grey's Deb. 133.

being, that "their dignity and independence are preserved by keeping their privileges indefinite;" and that "the maxims upon which they proceed, together with the method of proceeding, rest entirely in their own breast, and are not defined and ascertained by any particular stated laws."—1 *Blackstone* 163, 164.

It was probably from this view of the encroaching character of privilege, that the framers of our Constitution, in their care to provide that the laws shall bind equally on all, and especially that those who make them shall not be exempt themselves from their operation, have only privileged "Senators and Representatives" themselves from the single act of arrest in all cases except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same, and from being questioned in any other place for any speech or debate in either House.—Const. U. S. Art. I. Sec. 6. Under the general authority "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers given them, Const. U. S. Art. II. Sec. 8, they may provide by law the details which may be necessary for giving full effect to the enjoyment of this privilege. No such law being as yet made, it seems to stand at present on the following ground:—1. The act of arrest is void, *ab initio*, 2 Stra. 989.—2. The member arrested may be discharged on motion, 1 Bl. 166. 2 Stra. 990; or by Habeas Corpus under the Federal or State authority, as the case may be; or by a writ of privilege out of the Chancery, 2 Stra. 989, in those States which have adopted that part of the laws of England.—Orders of the House of Com. 1550, Feb. 20. 3. The arrest being unlawful, is a trespass for which the officer and others concerned are liable to action or indictment in the ordinary courts of justice, as in other cases of unauthorized arrest. 4. The court before which the process is returnable, is bound to act as in other cases of unauthorized proceeding, and liable also, as in other similar cases, to have their proceedings stayed or corrected by the Superior Courts.

The time necessary for going to and returning from Congress not being defined, it will of course be judged of in every particular case by those who will have to decide the case.

While privilege was understood in England to extend, as it does here, only to exemption from arrest *eundo, morando, et redeundo,* the House of Commons themselves decided that "a convenient time was to be understood," —1580—1 *Hats.* 99, 100. Nor is the law so strict in point of time as to require the party to set out immediately on his return, but allows him time to settle his private affairs, and to prepare for his journey; and does not even scan his road very nicely, nor forfeit his protection for a little deviation from that which is most direct; some necessity, perhaps, constraining him to it.—2 *Stra.* 986, 987.

This privilege from arrest, privileges of course against all process, the disobedience to which is punishable by an attachment of the person; as a subpœna ad respondendum, or testificandum, or a summons on a jury; and with reason, because a member has superior duties to perform in another place.

When a Representative is withdrawn from his seat by summons, the 47,700 people whom he represents lose their voice in debate and vote, as they do in his voluntary absence: when a Senator is withdrawn by summons, his State oses half its voice in debate and vote, as it does in his voluntary absence. The enormous disparity of evil admits no comparison.

So far there will probably be no difference of opinion as to the privileges of the two Houses of Congress; but in the following cases it is otherwise. In Dec., 1795, the House of Representatives committed two persons of the names of Randall and Whitney, for attempting to corrupt the integrity of certain members, which they considered as a contempt and breach of the privileges of the House: and the facts being

proved, Whitney was detained in confinement a fortnight, and Randall three weeks, and was reprimanded by the Speaker. In March, 1796, the House of Representatives voted a challenge given to a member of their House, to be a breach of the privileges of the House; but satisfactory apologies and acknowledgments being made, no further proceedings were had. The Editor of the Aurora having in his paper of Feb. 19, 1800, inserted some paragraphs defamatory to the Senate, and failed in his appearance, he was ordered to be committed. In debating the legality of this order, it was insisted in support of it, that every man, by the law of nature, and every body of men, possesses the right of self-defence; that all public functionaries are essentially invested with the powers of self-preservation; that they have an inherent right to do all acts necessary to keep themselves in a condition to discharge the trusts confided to them; that whenever authorities are given, the means of carrying them into execution are given by necessary implication; that thus we see the British Parliament exercise the right of punishing contempts; all the State Legislatures exercise the same power; and every Court does the same; that if we have it not, we sit at the mercy of every intruder who may enter our doors or gallery, and by noise and tumult render proceeding in business impracticable; that if our tranquillity is to be perpetually disturbed by newspaper defamation, it will not be possible to exercise our functions with the requisite coolness and deliberation; and that we must therefore have a power to punish these disturbers of our peace and proceedings. To this it was answered, that the Parliament and Courts of England have cognizance of contempts by the express provisions of their law; that the State Legislatures have equal authority, because their powers are plenary; they represent their constituents completely, and possess all their powers, except such as their Constitutions have expressly denied them; that the courts of the several States have the same powers by the laws of their States, and those of the Federal Government by the same State laws, adopted in each State by a law of Congress; that none of these bodies, therefore, derive those powers from natural or necessary right, but from express law; that Congress have no such natural or necessary power, nor any powers but such as are given them by the Constitution; that that has given them directly exemption from personal arrest, exemption from question elsewhere for what is said in the House, and power over their own members and proceedings; for these, no further law is necessary, the Constitution being the law; that, moreover, by that article of the Constitution which authorizes them "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers vested by the Constitution in them," they may provide by law for an undisturbed exercise of their functions, *e. g.* for the punishment of contempts, of affrays or tumults in their presence, &c.; but, till the law be made, it does not exist; and does not exist, from their own neglect; that in the meantime, however, they are not unprotected, the ordinary magistrates and courts of law being open and competent to punish all unjustifiable disturbances or defamations, and even their own sergeant, who may appoint deputies ad libitum to aid him, 3 *Grey*, 59. 147. 255, is equal to the smallest disturbances; that, in requiring a previous law, the Constitution had regard to the inviolability of the citizen as well as of the member; as, should one House, in the regular form of a bill, aim at too broad privileges, it may be checked by the other, and both by the President; and also as, the law being promulgated, the citizen will know how to avoid offence. But if one branch may assume its own privileges without control; if it may do it on the spur of the occasion, conceal the law in its own breast, and after the fact committed make its sentence both the law and the judgment on that fact; if the offence is to be kept undefined, and to be declared only ex re nata, and according to the passions of the moment, and there be no limitation either in the manner or measure of the punishment, the condition of the citizen will be perilous indeed. Which of these doctrines is to prevail, time will decide. Where there is no fixed law, the judgment on any particular case is the law of that single case only, and dies with it. When a new and even a similar case arises, the judgment which is to make, and at the same time apply, the law, is open to question and consideration, as are all new laws. Perhaps Congress, in the meantime, in their care for the safety of the citizens, as well as that for their own protection, may declare by law what is necessary and proper to enable them to carry into execution the powers vested in them, and thereby hang up a rule for the inspection of all, which may direct the conduct of the citizen, and at the same time test the judgments they shall themselves pronounce in their own case.

Privilege from arrest takes place by force of the election; and before a return be made, a member elected may be named of a committee, and is to every

intent a member, except that he cannot vote until he is sworn.—*Memor.* 107, 108. —*D'Ewes*, 642, *col.* 2; 653, *col* 1.—*Pet. Miscel. Parl.* 119; *Lex. Parl. c.* 23; 2 *Hats.* 22. 62.

Every man must, at his peril, take notice who are members of either House returned of record.—*Lex. Parl.* 23, 4—*Inst.* 24.

On complaint of a breach of privilege, the party may either be summoned, or sent for in custody of the sergeant.—1 *Grey*, 88. 95.

The privilege of a member is the privilege of the House. If the member waive it without leave, it is a ground for punishing him, but cannot in effect waive the privilege of the House.—3 *Grey*, 140. 222.

For any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other place.—*Const. U. S.*, Art. I. Sec. 6. *S. P. protest of Commons to James I.* 1621. 2 *Rapin.* No. 54. p. 211, 212. But this is restrained to things done in the House in a Parliamentary course, 1 *Rush*, 663. For he is not to have privilege contra morem parliamentarium, to exceed the bounds and limits of his place and duty.—*Com.* p.

If an offence be committed by a member in the House, of which the House has cognizance, it is an infringement of their right for any person or court to take notice of it, till the House has punished the offender, or referred him to a due course.—*Lex. Parl.* 63.

Privilege is in the power of the House, and is a restraint to the proceedings of inferior courts; but not of the House itself.—2 *Nalson*, 450; 2 *Grey*, 399.—For whatever is spoken in the House, is subject to the censure of the House: and offences of this kind have been severely punished, by calling the person to the bar to make submission, committing him to the Tower, expelling the House, &c.—*Scob.* 72; *Lex. Parl. c.* 22.

It is a breach of order, for the Speaker to refuse to put a question which is in order.—2 *Hats.* 175, 176; 5 *Grey*, 133.

And even in cases of treason, felony, and breach of the peace, to which privilege does not extend as to substance; yet, in Parliament, a member is privileged as to the mode of proceeding. The case is first to be laid before the House, that it may judge of the fact, and of the grounds of the accusation, and how far forth the manner of the trial may concern their privilege. Otherwise it would be in the power of other branches of the government, and even of every private man, under pretences of treason, &c., to take any man from his service in the House; and so as many, one after another, as would make the House what he pleaseth.—*Decision of the Commons on the King's declaring Sir John Hotham a traitor*—4 *Rushw.* 586. So when a member stood indicted of felony, it was adjudged that he ought to remain of the House till conviction. For it may be any man's case, who is guiltless, to be accused and indicted of felony, or the like crime.—23 *El.* 1580—*D'Ewes*, 283. *col.* 1—*Lex. Parl.* 133.

When it is found necessary for the public service to put a member under arrest, or when, on any public inquiry, matter comes out which may lead to

affect the person of a member, it is the practice immediately to acquaint the House, that they may know the reasons for such a proceeding, and take such steps as they think proper.—2 *Hats.* 259. Of which, see many examples.—2 *Hats.* 256, 257, 258. But the communication is subsequent to the arrest.—1 *Blackstone,* 167.

It is highly expedient, says Hatsell, for the due preservation of the privileges of the separate branches of the Legislature, that neither should encroach on the other, or interfere in any matter depending before them, so as to preclude, or even influence, that freedom of debate, which is essential to a free council. They are, therefore, not to take notice of any bills or other matters depending, or of votes that have been given, or of speeches that have been held, by the members of either of the other branches of the Legislature, until the same have been communicated to them in the usual Parliamentary manner—2 *Hats.* 252; 4 *Inst.* 15; *Seld. Jud.* 53. Thus the King's taking notice of the bill for suppressing soldiers depending before the House, his proposing a provisional clause for a bill before it was presented to him by the two Houses, his expressing displeasure against some persons for matters moved in Parliament during the debate and preparation of a bill, were breaches of privilege.—2 *Nalson,* 743; and in 1783, December 17, it was declared a breach of fundamental privileges, &c., to report any opinion or pretended opinion of the King, on any bill or proceeding depending in either House of Parliament, with a view to influence the votes of the members.—2 *Hats.* 251, 6.

SECTION IV.

ELECTIONS.

THE times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the place of choosing Senators.—*Const. U. S.*, Art. I. Sec. 4.

Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members.—*Const. U. S.*, Art. I. Sec. 5.

SECTION V.

QUALIFICATIONS.

THE Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the end of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, during the

recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments, until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a Senator, who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State, for which he shall be chosen.—*Const. U. S.*, Art. I. Sec. 3.

The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the Electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

No person shall be a Representative, who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand; but each State shall have at least one Representative.—*Const. U. S.*, Art. I. Sec. 2.

The provisional apportionments of Representatives made in the Constitution in 1787, and afterwards by Congress, were as follows:

STATES.	1787 (a)	1790 (b)	1800 (c)	1810 (d)	1820 (e)	1830 (f)	1840 (g)
Maine (h)	0	0	0	0	7	8	7
New-Hampshire	3	4	5	6	6	5	4
Massachusetts	8	14	17	20	13	12	10
Rhode Island	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Connecticut	5	7	7	7	6	6	4
Vermont	0	2	4	6	5	5	4
New-York	6	10	17	27	34	40	34
New-Jersey	4	5	6	6	6	6	5
Pennsylvania	8	13	18	23	26	28	24
Delaware	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Maryland	6	8	9	9	9	8	6
Virginia	10	19	22	28	22	21	15
North Carolina	5	10	12	13	13	13	9
South Carolina	5	6	8	9	9	9	7
Georgia	3	2	4	6	7	9	8
Kentucky	0	2	6	10	12	13	10
Tennessee (i)	0	0	3	6	9	13	11
Ohio (k)	0	0	0	6	14	19	21
Louisiana (l)	0	0	0	0	3	3	4
Indiana (m)	0	0	0	0	3	7	10
Mississippi (n)	0	0	0	0	1	2	4
Illinois (o)	0	0	0	0	1	3	7
Alabama (p)	0	0	0	0	3	5	7
Missouri (q)	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
Michigan (r)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Arkansas (s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

(a) As per constitution.
(b) As per act of April 14, 1792, one Representative for 33,000, first census.
(c) As per act of January 14, 1802, one Representative for 33,000, second census.
(d) As per act of December 21, 1811, one Representative for 35,000, third census.
(e) As per act of March 7, 1822, one Representative for 40,000, fourth census.
(f) As per act of May 22, 1832, one Representative for 47,700, fifth census.
(g) As per act of 1842, one Representative for 70,680, sixth census.
(h) Previous to the 3rd of March, 1820, Maine formed a part of Massachusetts, and was called the *District of Maine*, and its Representatives are numbered with those of Massachusetts. By compact between Maine and Massachusetts, Maine became a separate and independent State, and by act of Congress of 3rd March, 1820, was admitted into the Union as such; the admission to take place on the 15th of the same month. On the 7th of April, 1820, Maine was declared entitled to seven Representatives, to be taken from those of Massachusetts.
(i) Admitted under act of Congress of June 1, 1796, with one Representative.
(k) " " April 30, 1802, " "
(l) " " April 8, 1812, " "
(m) " " December 11, 1816, " "
(n) " " December 10, 1817, " "
(o) " " December 3, 1818, " "
(p) " " December 14, 1819, " "
(q) " " March 2, 1821, " "
(r) " " January 26, 1837, " "
(s) " " June 15, 1837, " "

When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the Executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.—*Const. U. S.* Art. I. Sec. 2

No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office.—*Const. U. S.* Art. I. Sec. 6.

SECTION VI.

QUORUM.

A MAJORITY of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as each House may provide.—*Const. U. S.* Art. I. Sec. 5.

In general, the chair is not to be taken till a quorum for business is present; unless, after due waiting, such a quorum be despaired of, when the chair may be taken, and the House adjourned. And whenever, during business, it is observed that a quorum is not present, any member may call for the House to be counted: and being found deficient, business is suspended.—2 *Hats.* 125, 126.

The President having taken the chair, and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end, that any mistake may be corrected that shall have been made in the entries.—*Rules of the Senate*, 1.

SECTION VII.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

ON a call of the House, each person rises up as he is called, and answereth; the absentees are then only noted, but no excuse to be made till the House be fully called over. Then the absentees are called a second time, and if still absent, excuses are to be heard.—*Ord. H. of C.* 92.

They rise, that their persons may be recognized; the voice, in such a crowd, being an insufficient verification of their presence. But in so small a body as the Senate of the United States, the trouble of rising cannot be necessary.

Orders for calls on different days may subsist at the same time.—2 *Hats.* 72.

SECTION VIII.

ABSENCE.

No member shall absent himself from the service of the Senate without leave of the Senate first obtained. And in case a less number than a quorum of the Senate shall convene, they are hereby authorized to send the sergeant-at-arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent members, as the majority of such members present shall agree, at the expense of such absent members respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be made, as the Senate, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient, and in that case the expense shall be paid out of the contingent fund. And this rule shall apply as well to the first convention of the Senate, at the legal time of meeting, as to each day of the session, after the hour is arrived to which the Senate stood adjourned.—*Rule* 8.

SECTION IX.

SPEAKER.

THE Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.—*Const. U. S.* Art. I. Sec. 3.

The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.—*Const. U. S.* Art. I. Sec. 3.

The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers.—*Const. U. S.* Art. I. Sec. 2.

When but one person is proposed, and no objection made, it has not been usual in Parliament to put any question to the House; but without a question, the members proposing him, conduct him to the chair. But if there be objection, or another proposed, a question is put by the clerk.—2 *Hats.* 168. As are also questions of adjournment.—6 *Grey,* 406. Where the House debated and exchanged messages and answers with the King for a week, without a Speaker, till they were prorogued. They have done it de die in diem for 14 days.—1 *Chand.* 331. 335.

In the Senate, a President pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, is proposed and chosen by ballot. His office is understood to be determined on the Vice-President's appearing and taking the chair, or at the meeting of the Senate after the first recess.—*Vide Rule* 23.

Where the Speaker has been ill, other Speakers pro tempore have been appointed. Instances of this are, 1 *H.* 4, Sir John Cheney, and for Sir Wm. Sturton, and in 15 *H.* 6, Sir John Tyrrell, in 1656, Jan. 27; 1658, Mar. 9; 1659, Jan. 13.

Sir Job Charlton ill, Seymour chosen, 1673, Feb. 18.
Seymour being ill, Sir Robert Sawyer chosen, 1678, April 15th.
Sawyer being ill, Seymour chosen.
} Not merely pro tempore.—1 *Chand.* 169. 276, 7.

Thorpe in execution, a new Speaker chosen—31 *H.* VI.—3 *Grey,* 11; and March 14, 1694, Sir John Trevor chosen. There have been no later instances —2 *Hats.* 161.—4 *Inst.*—8 *Lex. Parl.* 263.

A Speaker may be removed at the will of the House, and a Speaker pro tempore appointed —2 *Grey,* 186; 5 *Grey,* 134; *Vide Rule* Sen. 23.

SECTION X.

ADDRESS.

THE President shall, from time to time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient.—*Const. U. S.,* Art. II. Sec 3.

A joint address from both Houses of Parliament is read by the Speaker of the House of Lords. It may be attended by both Houses in a body, or by a committee from each House, or by the two Speakers only. An address of the House of Commons only may be presented by the whole House, or by the Speaker.—9 *Grey,* 473; 1 *Chandler,* 298, 301, or by such particular members as are of the Privy Council.—2 *Hats.* 276.

SECTION XI.

COMMITTEES.*

STANDING committees, as of privileges and elections, &c., are usually appointed at the first meeting, to continue through the session. The person first named is generally permitted to act as chairman, but this is a matter of courtesy; every committee having a right to elect their own chairman, who presides over them, puts questions, and reports their proceedings to the House.—4 *Inst.* 11, 12; *Scob.* 7; 1 *Grey*, 112.

At these committees, the members are to speak standing, and not sitting; though there is reason to conjecture it was formerly otherwise.—*D'Ewes*, 630, *col.* 1; 4 *Parl. Hist.* 440; 2 *Hats.* 77.

Their proceedings are not to be published, as they are of no force till confirmed by the House.—*Rushw. part* 3, *vol.* 2, 74; 3 *Grey*, 401, *Scob.* 39. Nor can they receive a petition but through the House.—9 *Grey*, 412.

When a committee is charged with an inquiry, if a member prove to be involved, they cannot proceed against him, but must make a special report to the House; whereupon, the member is heard in his place, or at the bar, or a special authority is given to the committee to inquire concerning him.—9 *Grey*, 523.

So soon as the House sits, and a committee is notified of it, the chairman is in duty bound to rise instantly, and the members to attend the service of the House.—2 *Nals.* 319. *Vide Rules H. R.* 102.

It appears, that on joint committee of the Lords and Commons, each committee acted integrally, in the following instances—7 *Grey*, 261. 278. 285. 338; 1 *Chandler*, 357. 462. In the following instances it does not appear whether they did or not—6 *Grey*, 129; 7 *Grey*, 213. 229. 321.

SECTION XII.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

THE speech, messages, and other matters of great concernment, are usually referred to a committee of the whole House—6 *Grey*, 311, where general principles are digested in the form of resolutions, which are debated and amended till they get into a shape which meets the approbation of a majority. These being reported and confirmed by the House, are then referred to one or more select committees, according as the subject divides itself into one or more bills. —*Scob.* 36. 44. Propositions for any charge on the people are especially to be first made in a committee of the whole—3 *Hats.* 127. *Vide Rules H. R.* 123, 124. The sense of the whole is better taken in committee, because in all committees every one speaks as often as he pleases—*Scob.* 49. *Vide Rules H. R.*

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* Mode of appointing committees. *Vide Senate Rules* 33, 34. *Rules H. R.* 7.

125. They generally acquiesce in the chairman named by the Speaker; but, as well as all other committees, have a right to elect one; some member, by consent, putting the question.—*Scob.* 36; 3 *Grey*, 301.—*Vide Rules H. R.* 118. The form of going from the House into committee, is for the Speaker, on motion, to put the question that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to take under consideration such a matter, naming it. If determined in the affirmative, he leaves the chair, and takes a seat elsewhere, as any other member; and the person appointed chairman seats himself at the clerk's table.—*Scob.* 36.—*Vide Rules H. R.* 118. Their quorum is the same as that of the House; and if a defect happens, the chairman, on a motion and question, rises, the Speaker resumes the chair, and the chairman can make no other report than to inform the House of the cause of their dissolution. If a message is announced during a committee, the Speaker takes the chair, and receives it, because the committee cannot.—2 *Hats.* 125, 126.

In a committee of the whole, the tellers, on a division, differing as to numbers, great heats and confusion arose, and danger of a decision by the sword The Speaker took the chair, the mace was forcibly laid on the table; whereupon, the members retiring to their places, the Speaker told the House "he had taken the chair without an order, to bring the House into order." Some excepted against it; but it was generally approved as the only expedient to suppress the disorder. And every member was required, standing up in his place, to engage that he would proceed no further, in consequence of what had happened in the grand committee, which was done.—3 *Grey*, 139.

A committee of the whole being broken up in disorder, and the chair resumed by the Speaker without an order, the House was adjourned. The next day the committee was considered as thereby dissolved, and the subject again before the House; and it was decided in the House, without returning into committee.—3 *Grey*, 130.

No previous question can be put in a committee; nor can this committee adjourn as others may; but if their business is unfinished, they rise on a question, the House is resumed, and the chairman reports that the committee of the whole have, according to order, had under their consideration such a matter, and have made progress therein: but not having time to go through the same, have directed him to ask leave to sit again. Whereupon a question is put on their having leave, and on the time when the House will again resolve itself into a committee.—*Scob.* 38. But if they have gone through the matter referred to them, a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chairman report their proceedings to the House; which being resolved, the chairman rises, the Speaker resumes the chair, the chairman informs him that the committee have gone through the business referred to them, and that he is ready to make report when the House shall think proper to receive it. If the House have time to receive it, there is usually a cry of "Now, Now;" whereupon he makes the report: but if it be late, the cry is, "To-morrow, To-morrow," or, "On Monday,"

&c., or a motion is made to that effect, and a question put, that it be received to-morrow, &c.—*Scob.* 38.

In other things the rules of proceedings are to be the same as in the House. —*Scob.* 39.

SECTION XIII.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

COMMON fame is a good ground for the House to proceed by inquiry, and even to accusation.—*Resolution of the House of Commons*, 1 *Car.* 1, 1625; *Rush. Lex. Parl.* 115; 1 *Grey*, 16. 22. 92; 8 *Grey*, 21. 23. 27. 45.

Witnesses are not to be introduced but where the House has previously instituted an inquiry, 2 *Hats.* 102, nor then are orders for their attendance given blank.—3 *Grey*, 51.

When any person is examined before a committee, or at the bar of the House, any member wishing to ask the person a question, must address it to the Speaker or chairman, who repeats the question to the person, or says to him, "You hear the question, answer it." But if the propriety of the question be objected to, the Speaker directs the witness, counsel, and parties to withdraw; for no question can be moved, or put, or debated, while they are there.—2 *Hats.* 108. Sometimes the questions are previously settled in writing before the witness enters.—2 *Hats.* 106, 107; 8 *Grey*, 64. The questions asked must be entered in the journals.—3 *Grey*, 81. But the testimony given in answer before the House is never written down; but before a committee it must be, for the information of the House, who are not present to hear it.—7 *Grey*, 52. 334.

If either House have occasion for the presence of a person in custody of the other, they ask the other their leave that he may be brought up to them in custody.—3 *Hats.* 52.

A member, in his place, gives information to the House of what he knows of any matter under hearing at the bar.—*Jour. H. of C.* Jan. 22, 1744, '45.

Either House may request, but not command, the attendance of a member of the other. They are to make the request by message to the other House, and to express clearly the purpose of attendance, that no improper subject of examination may be tendered to him. The House then gives leave to the member to attend, if he choose it; waiting first to know from the member himself whether he chooses to attend, till which they do not take the message into consideration. But when the Peers are sitting as a court of Criminal Judicature, they may order attendance; unless where it be a case of impeachment by the Commons. There it is to be a request.—3 *Hats.* 17; 9 *Grey*, 306. 406; 10 *Grey*, 133.

Counsel are to be heard only on private, not on public bills; and on such points of law only as the House shall direct.—19 *Grey*, 61.

SECTION XIV.

ARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS.

THE Speaker is not precisely bound to any rules as to what bills or other matter shall be first taken up, but is left to his own discretion, unless the House on a question decide to take up a particular subject.—*Hakew*, 136.

A settled order of business is, however, necessary for the government of the presiding person, and to restrain individual members from calling up favorite measures, or matters under their special patronage, out of their just turn. It is useful also for directing the discretion of the House, when they are moved to take up a particular matter, to the prejudice of others having a priority of right to their attention in the general order of business.

In Senate the bills and other papers which are in possession of the House, and in a state to be acted upon, are arranged every morning, and brought on in the following order:

1. Bills ready for a second reading are read, that they may be referred to committees, and so be put under way. But if, on their being read, no motion is made for commitment, they are then laid on the table in the general file, to be taken up in their just turn.
2. After twelve o'clock, bills ready for it are put on their passage.
3. Reports in possession of the House which offer grounds for a bill, are to be taken up, that the bill may be ordered in.
4. Bills or other matters before the House, and unfinished on the preceding day, whether taken up in turn, or on special order, are entitled to be resumed and passed on through their present stage.
5. These matters being despatched, for preparing and expediting business, the general file of bills and other papers is then taken up, and each article of it is brought on according to its seniority, reckoned by the date of its first introduction to the House. Reports on bills belong to the dates of their bills.

[The arrangement of the business of the Senate is now as follows:

1. Motions previously submitted.
2. Reports of committees previously made.
3. Bills from the House of Representatives, and those introduced on leave, which have been read the first time, are read the second time; and if not referred to a committee, are considered in committee of the whole, and proceeded with as in other cases.
4. After twelve o'clock, engrossed bills of the Senate, and bills of the House of Representatives, on the third reading are put on their passage.
5. If the above are finished before one o'clock, the general file of bills, consisting of those reported from committees on the second reading, and those reported from committees after having been referred, are taken up in the order in which they were reported to the Senate by the respective committees
6. At one o'clock, if no business be pending, or if no motion be made to proceed to other business, the special orders are called, at the head of which stands the unfinished business of the preceding day.]—*Vide Rules H. R.* 19 *to* 27 *inclusive.*

In this way we do not waste our time in debating what shall be taken up; we do one thing at a time, follow up a subject while it is fresh, and till it is done with; clear the House of business, gradatim as it is brought on, and prevent, to a certain degree, its immense accumulation towards the close of the session.

Arrangement, however, can only take hold of matters in possession of the House. New matter may be moved at any time, when no question is before the House. Such are, original motions, and reports on bills. Such are, bills from the other House, which are received at all times, and receive their first reading as soon as the question

then before the House is disposed of; and bills brought in on leave, which are read first whenever presented. So, messages from the other House respecting amendments to bills, are taken up as soon as the House is clear of a question, unless they require to be printed for better consideration. Orders of the day may be called for, even when another question is before the House.

SECTION XV.

ORDER.

EACH House may determine the rules of its proceedings; punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.—*Const.* I. 5.

In Parliament, "instances make order," *per Speaker Onslow*, 2 *Hats.* 144; but what is done only by one Parliament, cannot be called custom of Parliament: *by Prynne*, 1 *Grey*, 52.

SECTION XVI.

ORDER RESPECTING PAPERS.

The Clerk is to let no journals, records, accounts, or papers, to be taken from the table, or out of his custody.—2 *Hats.* 193, 194.

Mr. Prynne having, at a committee of the whole, amended a mistake in a bill, without order or knowledge of the committee, was reprimanded.—1 *Chand.* 77.

A bill being missing, the House resolved, that a protestation should be made and subscribed by the members, "before Almighty God and this honorable House, that neither myself nor any other, to my knowledge, have taken away or do at this present conceal a bill entitled," &c.—5 *Grey*, 202.

After a bill is engrossed it is put into the Speaker's hands, and he is not to let any one have it to look into.—*Town. col.* 209.

SECTION XVII.

ORDER IN DEBATE.

WHEN the Speaker is seated in his chair, every member is to sit in his place.—*Scob.* 6; 3 *Grey*, 403.

When any member means to speak, he is to stand up in his place, uncovered, and to address himself, not to the House, or any particular member, but to the Speaker, who calls him by his name, that the House may take notice who it is that speaks.—*Scob.* 6; *D'Ewes*, 487, *col.* 1; 2 *Hats.* 77; 4 *Grey*, 66; 8 *Grey*, 108. But members who are indisposed may be indulged to speak sitting.—3 *Hats.* 75. 77; 1 *Grey*, 195.

In Senate, every member, when he speaks, shall address the chair, standing in his place; and when he has finished shall sit down.—*Rule* 3.

When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House,

he shall rise from his seat, and respectfully address himself to "Mr. Speaker," and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.—*Rule H. R.* 28.

When a member stands up to speak, no question is to be put; but he is to be heard, unless the House overrule.—4 *Grey*, 390; 5 *Grey*, 6. 143.

If two or more rise to speak nearly together, the Speaker determines who was first up, and calls him by name; whereupon he proceeds, unless he voluntarily sits down, and gives way to the other. But sometimes the House does not acquiesce in the Speaker's decision; in which case, the question is put, "which member was first up?"—2 *Hats.* 76; *Scob.* 7; *D'Ewes*, 434, *col.* 1, 2.

In the Senate of the United States, the President's decision is without appeal.—Their rule is in these words:—*When two members rise at the same time, the President shall name the person to speak; but in all cases*, the member who shall first rise and address the chair, shall speak first.—*Rule* 5.

No man can speak more than once to the same bill, on the same day; or even on another day, if the debate be adjourned. But if it be read more than once, in the same day, he may speak once at every reading.—*Co.* 12. 116; *Hakew.* 148; *Scob.* 58; 2 *Hats.* 75. Even a change of opinion does not give a right to be heard a second time.—*Smyth. Comw. L.* 2. *c.* 3; *Arcan. Parl.* 17.

The corresponding rule of the Senate is in these words:—No member shall speak more than twice in any one debate on the same day, without leave of the Senate.—*Rule* 4.

No member shall speak more than once to the same question, without leave of the House, unless he be the mover, proposer, or introducer of the matter pending; in which case he shall be permitted to speak in reply, but not until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.—*Rule H. R.* 32.

But he may be permitted to speak again to clear a matter of fact.—3 *Grey*, 357. 416. Or merely to explain himself, 3 *Hats.* 73, in some material part of his speech, *ib.* 75; or to the manner or words of the question, keeping himself to that only, and not travelling into the merits of it, *Memorials in Hakew.* 29; or to the orders of the House, if they be transgressed, keeping within that line, and falling into the matter itself.—*Mem. Hakew.* 30, 31.

But if the Speaker rises to speak, the member standing up ought to sit down that he may be first heard.—*Town. col.* 205; *Hale. Parl.* 133; *Mem. in Hakew.* 30, 31. Nevertheless, though the Speaker may of right speak to matters of order, and be first heard, he is restrained from speaking on any other subject, except where the House have occasion for facts within his knowledge; then he may, with their leave, state the matter of fact.—3 *Grey*, 38.

No one is to speak impertinently or beside the question, superfluously or tediously.—*Scob.* 31. 33; 2 *Hats.* 166. 168; *Hale. Parl.* 133.

No person is to use indecent language against the proceedings of the House,

no prior determination of which is to be reflected on any member, unless he means to conclude with a motion to rescind it.—2 *Hats.* 169, 170; *Rushw.* p. 3, v. 1. fol. 42. But while a proposition is under consideration, is still in fieri, though it has even been reported by a committee, reflections on it are no reflections on the House.—9 *Grey*, 308.

No person, in speaking, is to mention a member then present by his name; but to describe him by his seat in the House, or who spoke last or on the other side of the question, &c.—*Mem. in Hawk.*—3 *Smyth's Comw. L.* 2. *c.* 3; nor to digress from the matter to fall upon the person.—*Scob.* 31; *Hale. Parl.* 133; 2 *Hats.* 166, by speaking, reviling, nipping, or unmannerly words against a particular member.—*Smyth's Comw. L.* 2. *c.* 3. The consequence of a measure may be reprobated in strong terms; but to arraign the motives of those who propose or advocate it, is a personality, and against order. Qui digreditur a materia ad personam, Mr. Speaker ought to suppress.—*Ord. Com.* 1604, Apr. 19.

When a member shall be called to order by the President or a Senator, he shall sit down; and every question out of order shall be decided by the President, without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate; and the President may call for the sense of the Senate on any question of order.—*Rule* 6.

While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the House; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse; nor, while a member is speaking, shall pass between him and the chair. Every member shall remain uncovered during the session of the House. No member or other person shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the ayes and noes are calling, or ballots are counting.—*Rule H. R.* 34.

No one is to disturb another in his speech, by hissing, coughing, spitting, 6 *Grey*, 332; *Scob.* 8; *D'Ewes*, 332, *col.* 1; nor stand up to interrupt him, *Town. col.* 205; *Mem. in Hakew.* 31; nor to pass between the Speaker and the speaking member; nor to go across the house, *Scob.* 6; or to walk up and down it; or to take books or papers from the table, or write there.—2 *Hats.* 171.

Nevertheless, if a member finds it is not the inclination of the House to hear him, and that, by conversation or any other noise, they endeavour to drown his voice, it is the most prudent way to submit to the pleasure of the House, and sit down; for it scarcely ever happens that they are guilty of this piece of ill manners without sufficient reason, or inattentive to a member who says any thing worth their hearing.—2 *Hats.* 77, 78.

If repeated calls do not produce order, the Speaker may call by his name any member obstinately persisting in irregularity; whereupon the House may require the member to withdraw. He is then to be heard in exculpation, and to withdraw. Then the Speaker states the offence committed, and the House considers the degree of punishment they will inflict.—2 *Hats.* 169, 7. 8. 172.

For instances of assaults and affrays in the House of Commons, and the proceedings thereon, see 1 *Pet. Misc.* 82; 3 *Grey*, 128; 4 *Grey*, 328; 5 *Grey*, 38; 26 *Grey*, 204; 10 *Grey*, 8. Whenever warm words or an assault have passed between the members, the House, for the protection of their members, requires them to declare in their places not to prosecute any quarrel, 3 *Grey*, 128. 293;

5 *Grey*, 289; or orders them to attend the Speaker, who is to accommodate their differences, and to report to the House, 3 *Grey*, 419; and they are put under restraint, if they refuse, or until they do. 9 *Grey*, 234. 312.

Disorderly words are not to be noticed till the member has finished his speech.—5 *Grey*, 356; 6 *Grey*, 60. Then the person objecting to them, and desiring them to be taken down by the clerk at the table, must repeat them. The Speaker then may direct the clerk to take them down in his minutes. But if he thinks them not disorderly, he delays the direction. If the call becomes pretty general, he orders the clerk to take them down, as stated by the objecting member. They are then part of his minutes, and when read to the offending member, he may deny they were his words, and the House must then decide by a question, whether they are his words or not. Then the member may justify them, or explain the sense in which he used them, or apologize. If the House is satisfied, no further proceeding is necessary. But if two members still insist to take the sense of the House, the member must withdraw before that question is stated, and then the sense of the House is to be taken.—2 *Hats.* 199; 4 *Grey*, 170; 6 *Grey*, 59. When any member has spoken, or other business intervened, after offensive words spoken, they cannot be taken notice of for censure. And this is for the common security of all, and to prevent mistakes, which must happen, if words are not taken down immediately. Formerly, they might be taken down at any time the same day. 2 *Hats.* 196; *Mem. in Hakew.* 71; 3 *Grey*, 48; 9 *Grey*, 514.

Disorderly words spoken in a committee, must be written down as in the House; but the committee can only report them to the House for animadversion.—6 *Grey*, 46.

The rule of the Senate says, if a member be called to order for words spoken, the exceptionable words shall be immediately taken down in writing, that the President may be better enabled to judge.—*Rule* 7.

In Parliament, to speak irreverently or seditiously against the King, is against order.—*Smyth's Comw. L.* 2. *c.* 3; 2 *Hats.* 170.

It is a breach of order in debate to notice what has been said on the same subject in the other House, or the particular votes or majorities on it there; because the opinion of each House should be left to its own independency, not to be influenced by the proceedings of the other; and the quoting them might beget reflections leading to a misunderstanding between the two Houses.—8 *Grey*, 22.

Neither House can exercise any authority over a member or officer of the other, but should complain to the House of which he is, and leave the punishment to them. Where the complaint is of words disrespectfully spoken by a member of another House, it is difficult to obtain punishment, because of the rules supposed necessary to be observed (as to the immediate noting down of words) for the security of members. Therefore it is the duty of the House, and more particularly of the Speaker, to interfere immediately, and not to permit

expressions to go unnoticed, which may give a ground of complaint to the other House, and introduce proceedings and mutual accusations between the two Houses, which can hardly be terminated without difficulty and disorder.—3 *Hats.* 51.

No member may be present when a bill, or any business concerning himself is debating; nor is any member to speak to the merits of it till he withdraws. —2 *Hats.* 219. The rule is, that if a charge against a member arise out of a report of a committee, or examination of witnesses in the house, as the member knows from that to what points he is to direct his exculpation, he may be heard to those points, before any question is moved or stated against him. He is then to be heard, and withdraw before any question is moved. But if the question itself is the charge, as for breach of order, or matter arising in debate, there the matter must be stated, that is, the question must be moved, himself heard, and then to withdraw.—2 *Hats.* 121, 122.

Where the private interest of a member are concerned in a bill or question, he is to withdraw. And where such an interest has appeared, his voice has been disallowed, even after a division. In a case so contrary not only to the laws of decency, but to the fundamental principles of the social compact, which denies to any man to be a judge in his own cause, it is for the honour of the House that this rule of immemorial observance should be strictly adhered to.—2 *Hats.* 119, 121; 6 *Grey,* 368.

No man is to come into the House with his head covered, nor to remove from one place to the other with his hat on, nor is to put on his hat in coming in, or removing, until he be sit down in his place.—*Scob.* 6.

A question of order may be adjourned to give time to look into precedents. —2 *Hats.* 118.

In the Senate of the United States, every question of order is to be decided by the President, without debate; but if there be a doubt in his mind, he may call for the sense of the Senate.—*Rule* 6

If any member, in speaking, or otherwise, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favour of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House; and, if the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House.—*Rules H. R.* 21.

In Parliament, all decisions of the Speaker may be controlled by the House. —3 *Grey,* 319.

SECTION XVIII.

ORDERS OF THE HOUSE.

Of right, the door of the House ought not to be shut, but to be kept by porters, or sergeants-at-arms, assigned for that purpose.—*Mod. ten. Parl.* 23.

By the rule of the Senate, on motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate, on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a member require secrecy, the President shall direct the Gallery to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion, the door shall remain shut.—*Rule* 18.

No motion shall be deemed in order, to admit any person or persons whatever within the doors of the Senate-chamber, to present any petition, memorial, or address, or to hear any such read.—*Rule* 19.

The only case where a member has a right to insist on any thing, is where he calls for the execution of a subsisting order of the House. Here, there having been already a resolution, any member has a right to insist that the Speaker, or any other whose duty it is, shall carry it into execution; and no debate or delay can be had on it. Thus any member has a right to have the House or gallery cleared of strangers, an order existing for that purpose; or to have the House told when there is not a quorum present.—2 *Hats.* 87. 129. How far an order of the House is binding, see *Hakew.* 392.

But where an order is made that any particular matter be taken up on a particular day, there a question is to be put when it is called for, Whether the House will now proceed to that matter? Where orders of the day are on important or interesting matter, they ought not to be proceeded on till an hour at which the House is usually full—(*which in Senate is at noon.*)

Orders of the day may be discharged at any time, and a new one made for a different day.—3 *Grey,* 48. 313.

When a session is drawing to a close, and the important bills are all brought in, the House, in order to prevent interruption by further unimportant bills, sometimes come to a resolution, that no new bill be brought in, except it be sent from the other House.—3 *Grey,* 156.

All orders of the House determine with the session; and one taken under such an order, may, after the session is ended, be discharged on a Habeas Corpus.—*Raym.* 120; *Jacob's L. D. by Ruffhead; Parliament,* 1 *Lev.* 165, *Pritchard's case.*

When the Constitution authorizes each House to determine the rules of its proceedings, it must mean in those cases, legislative, executive, or judiciary, submitted to them by the Constitution, or in something relating to these, and necessary towards their execution. But orders and resolutions are sometimes entered in the journals, having no relation to these, such as acceptances of invitations to attend orations, to take part in processions, &c. These must be understood to be merely conventional among those who are willing to participate in the ceremony, and are therefore, perhaps, improperly placed among the records of the House.

SECTION XIX.

PETITIONS.

A PETITION prays something. A remonstrance has no prayer.—1 *Grey,* 58. Petitions must be subscribed by the petitioners, *Scob.* 87; *L. Parl., c.* 22; 9 *Grey,* 362, unless they are attending, 1 *Grey,* 401, or unable to sign, and averred by a member, 3 *Grey,* 418. But a petition not subscribed, but which the

member presenting it affirmed to be all in the handwriting of the petitioner, and his name written in the beginning, was, on the question, (March 14, 1800,) received by the Senate. The averment of a member, or somebody without doors, that they know the handwriting of the petitioners, is necessary, if it be questioned.—6 *Grey*, 36. It must be presented by a member, not by the petitioners, and must be opened by him, holding it in his hand, 10 *Grey*, 57.

Before any petition or memorial, addressed to the Senate, shall be received and read at the table, whether the same shall be introduced by the President or a member, a brief statement of the contents of the petition or memorial shall verbally be made by the introducer.—*Rule* 24.

Petitions, memorials, and other papers, addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally by the introducer; they shall not be debated on the day of their being presented, nor on any day assigned by the House for the receipt of petitions after the first thirty days of the session, unless where the House shall direct otherwise, but shall lie on the table, to be taken up in the order in which they were presented.—*Rule H. R.* 55.

Regularly a motion for receiving it must be made and seconded, and a question put, Whether it shall be received? But a cry from the House of "Received," or even its silence, dispenses with the formality of this question: it is then to be read at the table, and disposed of.

SECTION XX.

MOTIONS.

When a motion has been made, it is not to be put to the question, or debated, until it is seconded.—*Scob.* 21.

The Senate say, No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded.—*Rule* 9.

It is then, and not till then, in possession of the House. It is to be put into writing, if the House or Speaker require it, and must be read to the House by the Speaker, as often as any member desires it for his information.—2 *Hats.* 82.

The rule of the Senate is, When a motion shall be made and seconded, it shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the President or any member, delivered in at the table, and read by the President, before the same shall be debated.—*Rule* 10.

When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker; or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the chair, and read aloud by the clerk before debated.—*Rules H. R.* 38.

Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.—*Rules H. R.* 39.

It might be asked, whether a motion for adjournment, or for the orders of the day, can be made by one member while another is speaking? It cannot. When two members offer to speak, he who rose first is to be heard, and it is a

breach of order in another to interrupt him, unless by calling him to order if he departs from it. And the question of order being decided, he is still to be heard through. A call for adjournment, or for the order of the day, or for the question, by gentlemen from their seats, is not a motion. No motion can be made without arising and addressing the chair. Such calls are themselves breaches of order, which, though the member who has risen may respect as an expression of impatience of the House, against farther debates, yet, if he chooses, he has a right to go on.

SECTION XXI.

RESOLUTIONS.

When the House commands, it is by an "order." But facts, principles, their own opinions, and purposes, are expressed in the form of resolutions.

A resolution for an allowance of money to the clerks being moved, it was objected to as not in order, and so ruled by the chair. But an appeal to the Senate, (i. e. a call for their sense by the President, on account of doubt in his mind, according to Rule 16, the decision was overruled.)—*Jour. Sen.* June 1, 1796. I presume the doubt was, whether an allowance of money could be made otherwise than by bill.

SECTION XXII.

BILLS.

Every bill shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each, whether it be the first, second, or third; which reading shall be on three different days, unless the Senate unanimously direct otherwise. —*Rule* 26.

Every bill shall be introduced on the report of a committee, or by motion for leave. In the latter case, at least one day's notice shall be given of the motion; and the motion shall be made, and the bill introduced, if leave is given, when resolutions are called for: such motion, or the bill when introduced, may be committed.—*Rules H. R.* 108.

SECTION XXIII.

BILLS, LEAVE TO BRING IN.

One day's notice, at least, shall be given of an intended motion for leave to bring in a bill.—*Rule* 25.

When a member desires to bring a bill on any subject, he states to the House, in general terms, the causes for doing it, and concludes by moving for leave to bring in a bill, entitled, &c. Leave being given, on the question, a committee is appointed to prepare and bring in the bill. The mover and seconder are always appointed on this committee, and one or more in addition. —*Hakew.* 132; *Scob.* 40.

It is to be presented fairly written, without any erasure or interlineation; or the Speaker may refuse it.—*Scob.* 31; 1 *Grey*, 82. 84.

SECTION XXIV.

BILLS, FIRST READING.

When a bill is first presented, the clerk reads it at the table, and hands it to the Speaker, who, rising, states to the House the title of the bill; that this is the first time of reading it; and the question will be, Whether it shall be read a second time? Then sitting down, to give an opening for objections; if none be made, he rises again, and puts the question, Whether it shall be read a second time?—*Hakew.* 137. 141. A bill cannot be amended at the first reading. —6 *Grey*, 286; nor is it usual for it to be opposed then, but it may be done and rejected.—*D'Ewes*, 335, *col.* 1; 3 *Hats.* 198. (*Vide Rules H. R.* 109.)

SECTION XXV.

BILLS, SECOND READING.

The second reading must regularly be on another day.—*Hakew.* 143. It is done by the clerk at the table, who then hands it to the Speaker. The Speaker, rising, states to the House the title of the bill, that this is the second time of reading it, and that the question will be, Whether it shall be committed or engrossed and read a third time? But if the bill came from the other House, as it always comes engrossed, he states that the question will be, Whether it shall be read a third time? And before he has so reported the state of the bill, no one is to speak to it.—*Hakew.* 143. 146.

In the Senate of the United States, the President reports the title of the bill, that this is the second time of reading it, that it is now to be considered as in a committee of the whole, and the question will be, Whether it shall be read a third time? or, that it may be referred to a special committee.—*Vide Rule* 27.

SECTION XXVI.

BILLS, COMMITMENT.

If, on motion and question, it be decided that the bill shall be committed, it may then be moved to be referred to a committee of the whole House, or to a special committee. If the latter, the Speaker proceeds to name the committee. Any member also may name a single person, and the clerk is to write him down as of the committee. But the House have a controlling power over the names and number, if a question be moved against any one; and may in any case put in and put out whom they please.

Those who take exceptions to some particulars in the bill, are to be of the committee. But none who speak directly against the body of the bill. For he that would totally destroy, would not amend it.—*Hakew.* 146; *Town. col.* 208; *D'Ewes*, 634, *col.* 2; *Scob.* 47; or as is said, 5 *Grey*, 145, the child is not to be

put to a nurse that cares not for it.—6 *Grey*, 373. It is therefore a constant rule, "that no man is to be employed in any matter who has declared himself against it." And when any member who is against the bill, hears himself named of its committee, he ought to ask to be excused. Thus, March 6, 1606, Mr. Hadley was, on the question being put, excused from being of a committee, declaring himself to be against the matter itself.—*Scob.* 48.

No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been twice read, after which it may be referred to a committee.—*Rule* 27.

The first reading of a bill shall be for information; and if opposition be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If no opposition be made, or if the question to reject be negatived, the bill shall go to its second reading without a question.—*Rules H. R* 110.

In the appointment of the standing committees, the Senate will proceed, by ballot, severally to appoint the chairman of each committee, and then, by one ballot, the other members necessary to complete the same; and a majority of the whole number of votes given shall be necessary to the choice of a chairman of a standing committee. All other committees shall be appointed by ballot, and a plurality of votes shall make a choice. When any subject or matter shall have been referred to a committee, any other subject or matter of a similar nature may, on motion, be referred to such com mittee.—*Rule* 34.

The clerk may deliver the bill to any member of the committee.—*Town. col.* 138. But it is usual to deliver it to him who is first named.

In some cases, the House has ordered the committee to withdraw immediately into the committee-chamber and act on, and bring back the bill, sitting the House.—*Scob.* 48. *Vide Rules H. R.* 102.

A committee meets when and where they please, if the House has not ordered time and place for them.—6 *Grey*, 370. But they can only act when together, and not by separate consultation and consent, nothing being the report of the committee, but what has been agreed to in committee actually assembled.

A majority of the committee constitutes a quorum for business.—*Elsynge's method of passing bills*, 11.

Any member of the House may be present at any select committee, but cannot vote, and must give place to all of the committee, and must sit below them. —*Elsynge*, 12; *Scob.* 49.

The committee have full power over the bill, or other paper committed to them, except that they cannot change the title or subject.—8 *Grey*, 228.

The paper before a committee, whether select or of the whole, may be a bill, resolutions, draught of an address, &c., and it may either originate with them, or be referred to them. In every case, the whole paper is read first by the clerk, and then by the chairman, by paragraphs, *Scob.* 49, pausing at the end of each paragraph, and putting questions, for amending, if proposed. In the case of resolutions on distinct subjects, originating with themselves, a question is put on each separately, as amended, or unamended, and no final question on the whole.—3 *Hats.* 276. But if they relate to the same subject, a question is put on the whole. If it be a bill, draught of an address, or other paper originating

with them, they proceed by paragraphs, putting questions for amending, either by insertion or striking out, if proposed; but no question on agreeing to the paragraphs separately. This is reserved to the close, when a question is put on the whole for agreeing to it as amended or unamended. But if it be a paper referred to them, they proceed to put questions of amendment, if proposed, but no final question on the whole; because all parts of the paper having been adopted by the House, stand, of course, unless altered, or struck out by a vote. Even if they are opposed to the whole paper, and think it cannot be made good by amendments, they cannot reject it, but must report it back to the House without amendments, and there make their opposition.

The natural order in considering and amending any paper is, to begin at the beginning, and proceed through it by paragraphs: and this order is so strictly adhered to in Parliament, that, when a latter part has been amended, you cannot recur back and make any alteration in a former part.—2 *Hats.* 90. In numerous assemblies, this restraint is, doubtless, important.

But in the Senate of the United States, though in the main we consider and amend the paragraphs in their natural order, yet recurrences are indulged; and they seem, on the whole, in that small body, to produce advantages overweighing their inconveniences.

To this natural order of beginning at the beginning, there is a single exception found in Parliamentary usage. When a bill is taken up in committee, or on its second reading, they postpone the preamble, till the other parts of the bill are gone through. The reason is, that on consideration of the body of the bill, such alterations may therein be made, as may also occasion the alteration of the preamble.—*Scob.* 50; 7 *Grey*, 431.

On this head, the following case occurred in the Senate, March 6, 1800: A resolution which had no preamble, having been already amended by the House, so that a few words only of the original remained in it, a motion was made to prefix a preamble, which, having an aspect very different from the resolution, the mover intimated that he should afterwards propose a correspondent amendment in the body of the resolution. It was objected that a preamble could not be taken up till the body of the resolution is done with. But the preamble was received; because we are in fact through the body of the resolution, we have amended that as far as amendments have been offered, and indeed till little of the original is left. It is the proper time, therefore, to consider a preamble; and whether the one offered be consistent with the resolution, is for the House to determine. The mover, indeed, has intimated that he shall offer a subsequent proposition for the body of the resolution; but the House is not in possession of it; it remains in his breast, and may be withheld. The rules of the House can only operate on what is before them. The practice of the Senate, too, allows recurrences backwards and forwards for the purpose of amendments, not permitting amendments in a subsequent, to preclude those in a prior part, or *e converso.*

When the committee is through the whole, a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chairman report the paper to the House, with or without amendments, as the case may be.—2 *Hats.* 289. 292 ; *Scob.* 53 ; 2 *Hats.* 290 ; 8 *Scob.* 50.

When a vote is once passed in a committee, it cannot be altered but by the House, their votes being binding on themselves.—1607, June 4.

The committee may not erase, interline, or blot the bill itself; but must, in a paper by itself, set down the amendments, stating the words that are to be inserted or omitted, *Scob.* 50; and where, by reference to the page, line, and word of the bill.—*Scob.* 50.

SECTION XXVII.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

THE chairman of the committee, standing in his place, informs the House, that the committee, to whom was referred such a bill, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and have directed him to report the same without any amendment, or with sundry amendments, (as the case may be,) which he is ready to do when the House pleases to receive it. And he, or any other, may move that it be now received. But the cry of "now, now," from the House, generally dispenses with the formality of a motion and question. He then reads the amendments, with the coherence in the bill, and opens the alterations, and the reasons of the committee for such amendments, until he has gone through the whole. He then delivers it at the clerk's table, where the amendments reported are read by the clerk, without the coherence ; whereupon the papers lie upon the table, till the House, at his convenience, shall take up the report.—*Scob.* 52; *Hakew.* 148.

The report being made, the committee is dissolved, and can act no more without a new power.—*Scob.* 51. But it may be revived by a vote, and the same matter recommitted to them.—4 *Grey*, 361.

SECTION XXVIII.

BILL, RE-COMMITMENT.

AFTER a bill has been committed and reported, it ought not, in an ordinary course, to be recommitted. But in cases of importance, and for special reasons. it is sometimes recommitted, and usually to the same committee.—*Hakew.* 151. If a report be committed before agreed to in the House, what has passed in the committee is of no validity; the whole question is again before the committee, and a new resolution must be again moved, as if nothing had passed.—3 *Hats.* 131, note.

In Senate, January, 1800, the salvage bill was recommitted three times after the commitment.

A particular clause of a bill may be committed without the whole bill.—3 *Hats.* 131; or so much of a paper to one, and so much to another committee.

SECTION XXIX.

BILL, REPORT TAKEN UP.

When the report of a paper, originating with a committee, is taken up by the House, they proceed exactly as in committee. Here, as in committee, when the paragraphs have, on distinct questions, been agreed to *seriatim*,—5 *Grey*, 366; 6 *Grey*, 368; 8 *Grey*, 47. 104. 360; 1 *Torbuck's deb.* 125; 3 *Hats.* 348—no question needs be put on the whole report.—5 *Grey*, 381.

On taking up a bill reported with amendments, the amendments only are read by the clerk. The Speaker then reads the first, and puts it to the question, and so on till the whole are adopted or rejected, before any other amendment be admitted, except it be an amendment to an amendment.—*Elsynge's Mem.* 23. When through the amendments of the committee, the Speaker pauses, and gives time for amendments to be proposed in the House to the body of the bill; as he does also if it has been reported without amendments; putting no question but on amendments proposed; and when through the whole he puts the question, Whether the bill shall be read the third time?

SECTION XXX.

QUASI-COMMITTEE.

If, on the motion and question, the bill be not committed, or if no proposition for commitment be made, then the proceedings in the Senate of the United States and in Parliament are totally different. The former shall be first stated.

The 28th rule of the Senate says, "All bills, on a second reading, shall first be considered by the Senate in the same manner as if the Senate were in a committee of the whole, before they shall be taken up and proceeded on by the Senate agreeably to the standing rules, unless otherwise ordered;" that is to say, unless ordered to be referred to a special committee. And when the Senate shall consider a treaty, bill, or resolution, as in committee of the whole, the Vice-President or President pro tempore, may call a member to fill the chair, during the time the Senate shall remain in committee of the whole; and the chairman so called, shall, during such time, have the powers of a President, pro tempore.

The proceedings of the Senate, as in a committee of the whole, or in quasi-committee, is precisely as in a real committee of the whole, taking no questions but on amendments. When through the whole, they consider the quasi-committee as risen, the House resumed, without any motion, question, or resolution to that effect, and the President reports, that "the House, acting as in committee of the whole, have had under consideration the bill, entitled, &c., and have made sundry amendments which he will now report to the House." The bill is then before them, as it would have been if reported from a committee, and questions are regularly to be put again on every amendment; which being gone through, the President pauses to give time to the House to propose amendments to the body of the bill, and when through, puts the question, whether it shall be read a third time?

After progress in amending a bill in quasi-committee, a motion may be made to refer it to a special committee. If the motion prevails, it is equivalent in effect to the seve-

ral votes that the committee rise, the House resume itself, discharge the committee of the whole, and refer the bill to a special committee. In that case, the amendments already made fall. But if the motion fails, the quasi-committee stands in *statu quo.*

How far does this 28th rule subject the House, when in quasi-committee, to the laws which regulate the proceedings of a committee of the whole? The particulars, in which these differ from proceedings in the House, are the following:—1. In a committee, every member may speak as often as he pleases.—2. The votes of a committee may be rejected or altered when reported to the House.—3. A committee, even of the whole, cannot refer any matter to another committee.—4. In a committee no previous question can be taken: the only means to avoid an improper discussion, is to move that the committee rise: and if it be apprehended that the same discussion will be attempted on returning into committee, the House can discharge them, and proceed itself on the business, keeping down the improper discussion by the previous question.—5. A committee cannot punish a breach of order, in the House, or in the gallery.—9 *Grey*, 113; it can only rise and report it to the House, who may proceed to punish.

The 1st and 2d of these peculiarities attach to the quasi-committee of the Senate as every day's practice proves; and seem to be the only ones to which the 28th rule meant to subject them; for it continues to be a House, and therefore, though it acts in some respects as a committee, in others it preserves its character as a House.—Thus, 3d. It is in the daily habit of referring its business to a special committee.—4th. It admits the previous question; if it did not, it would have no means of preventing an improper discussion; not being able, as the committee is, to avoid it by returning into the House; for the moment it would resume the same subject there, the 20th rule declares it again a quasi-committee.—5th. It would doubtless exercise its powers as a House on any breach of order.—6th. It takes a question by Yea and Nay, as the House does.—7th It receives messages from the President and the other House.—8th. In the midst of a debate, it receives a motion to adjourn, and adjourns as a House, not as a committee.

SECTION XXXI.

BILL, SECOND READING IN THE HOUSE.

In Parliament, after the bill has been read a second time, if, on the motion and question, it be not committed, or if no proposition for commitment be made, the Speaker reads it by paragraphs, pausing between each, but putting no questions but on amendments proposed; and when through the whole, he puts the question, Whether it shall be read a third time? if it came from the other House. Or, if originating with themselves, Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time? The Speaker reads sitting, but rises to put a question. The clerk stands while he reads:

But the Senate of the United States is so much in the habit of making many and material amendments at the third reading, that it has become the practice not to engross a bill till it has passed. An irregular and dangerous practice; because, in this way, the paper which passed the Senate is not that which goes to the other House; and that which goes to the other House as the act of the Senate, has never been seen in

Senate. In reducing numerous, difficult, and illegible amendments into the text, the secretary may, with the most innocent intentions, commit errors, which can never again be corrected.*

The bill being now as perfect as its friends can make it, this is the proper stage for those, fundamentally opposed, to make their first attack. All attempts at other periods are with disjointed efforts; because many who do not expect to be in favour of the bill, ultimately, are willing to let it go on to its perfect state, to take time to examine it themselves, and to hear what can be said for it; knowing that, after all, they have sufficient opportunities of giving it their veto. Its two last stages, therefore, are reserved for this, that is to say, on the question, Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time? and, lastly, Whether it shall pass? The first of these is usually the most interesting contest; because then the whole subject is new and engaging, and the minds of the members having not yet been declared by any trying vote, the issue is the more doubtful. In this stage, therefore, is the main trial of strength between its friends and opponents; and it behooves every one to make up his mind decisively for this question, or he loses the main battle; and accident and management may, and often do, prevent a successful rallying on the next and last question, Whether it shall pass?

When the bill is engrossed, the title is to be endorsed on the back, and not within the bill.—*Hakew.* 250.

SECTION XXXII.

READING PAPERS.

Where papers are laid before the House, or, referred to a committee, every member has a right to have them once read at the table, before he can be compelled to vote on them. But it is a great, though common error, to suppose that he has a right, *toties quoties*, to have acts, journals, accounts, or papers, on the table, read independently of the will of the House. The delay and interruption which this might be made to produce, evince the impossibility of the existence of such a right. There is indeed so manifest a propriety of permitting every member to have as much information as possible on every question on which he is to vote, that when he desires the reading, if it be seen that it is

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* This difficulty has since been obviated by the following Rule of the Senate:

"The final question upon the second reading of every bill, resolution, constitutional amendment, or motion, originating in the Senate, and requiring three readings previous to being passed, shall be, Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time? and no amendment shall be received for discussion at the third reading of any bill, resolution, amendment, or motion, unless by unanimous consent of the members present: but it shall at all times be in order, before the final passage of any such bill, resolution, constitutional amendment, or motion, to move its commitment; and should such commitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill, resolution, constitutional amendment, or motion, shall be again read a second time, and considered as in committee of the whole, and then the aforesaid question shall be again put."—*Rule* 29.

really for information, and not for delay, the Speaker directs it to be read without putting a question, if no one objects. But if objected to, a question must be put.—2 *Hats.* 117, 118.

It is equally an error to suppose, that any member has a right, without a question put, to lay a book or paper on the table, and have it read, on suggesting that it contains matter infringing on the privileges of the House.—2 *Hats.* 117, 118.

For the same reason, a member has not a right to read a paper in his place, if it be objected to, without leave of the House. But this rigor is never exercised but where there is an intentional or gross abuse of the time and patience of the House.

A member has not a right even to read his own speech, committed to writing, without leave. This also is to prevent an abuse of time; and therefore is not refused, but where that is intended.—2 *Grey*, 227.

A report of a committee of the Senate on a bill from the House of Representatives, being under consideration, on motion that the report of the committee of the House of Representatives on the same bill be read in the Senate, it passed in the negative.—Feb. 28, 1793.

Formerly, when papers were referred to a committee, they used to be first read, but of late, only the titles; unless a member insists they shall be read, and then nobody can oppose it.—2 *Hats.* 117.

SECTION XXXIII.

PRIVILEGED QUESTIONS.

When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lie on the table, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to amend; which several motions shall have precedence in the order they stand arranged, and the motion for adjournment shall always be in order, and be decided without debate.—*Rule* 11.

When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lie on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged: and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.—*Rules H. R.* 41.

It is no possession of a bill, unless it be delivered to the clerk to be read, or the Speaker reads the title.—*Lex. Parl.* 274; *Elsynge, Mem.* 85; *Ord. House Commons*, 64.

It is a general rule, that the question first moved and seconded shall be first put.—*Scob.* 28, 22; 2 *Hats.* 81. But this rule gives way to what may be called privileged questions; and the privileged questions are of different grades among themselves.

A motion to adjourn, simply takes place of all others; for otherwise the

House might be kept sitting aginst its will, and indefinitely. Yet this motion cannot be received after another question is actually put, and while the House is engaged in voting.

Orders of the day take place of all other questions, except for adjournment. This is to say, the question which is the subject of an order, is made a privileged one, *pro hac vice.* The order is a repeal of the general rule as to this special case. When any member moves, therefore, for the orders of the day to be read, no further debate is permitted on the question which was before the House; for if the debate might proceed, it might continue through the day, and defeat the order. This motion, to entitle it to precedence, must be for the orders generally, and not for any particular one; and if it be carried on the question, "Whether the House will now proceed to the orders of the day?" they must be read and proceeded on in the course in which they stand.—2. *Hats.* 83. For priority of order gives priority of right, which cannot be taken away but by another special order.

After these there are other privileged questions, which will require considerable explanation.

It is proper that every Parliamentary assembly should have certain forms of question so adapted as to enable them fitly to dispose of every proposition which can be made to them. Such are, 1. The previous question: 2. To postpone indefinitely: 3. To adjourn to a definite day: 4. To lie on the table: 5. To commit: 6. To amend. The proper occasion for each of these questions should be understood.

1. When a proposition is moved, which it is useless or inexpedient now to express or discuss, the previous question has been introduced for suppressing, for that time, the motion and its discussion.—3 *Hats.* 188, 189.

2. But as the previous question gets rid of it only for that day, and the same proposition may recur the next day, if they wish to suppress it for the whole of that session, they postpone it indefinitely.—3 *Hats.* 183. This quashes the proposition for that session, as an indefinite adjournment is a dissolution, or the continuance of a suit sine die is a discontinuance of it.

3. When a motion is made which it will be proper to act on, but information is wanted, or something more pressing claims the present time, the question or debate is adjourned to such a day within the session as will answer the views of the House.—2 *Hats,* 81. And those who have spoken before, may not speak again when the adjourned debate is resumed.—2 *Hats.* 73. Sometimes, however, this has been abusively used, by adjourning it to a day beyond the session, to get rid of it altogether, as would be done by an indefinite postponement.

4. When the House has something else which claims its present attention, but would be willing to reserve in their power to take up a proposition whenever it shall suit them, they order it to lie on their table. It may then be called for at any time.

5. If the proposition will want more amendment and digestion than the formalities of the House will conveniently admit, they refer it to a committee.

6. But if the proposition be well digested, and may need but few and simple amendments, and especially if these be of leading consequence, they then proceed to consider and amend it themselves.

The Senate, in their practice, vary from this regular gradation of forms.—Their practice, comparatively with that of Parliament, stands thus:

For the Parliamentary,	The Senate uses,
Postmt. indefinite.	—Postmt. to a day beyond the session.
Adjournment.	—Postmt. to a day within the session.
Lying on the table,	Postponement indefinite.
	Lying on the table.

In their 11th Rule, therefore, which declares, that while a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received, unless it be for the previous question, or to postpone, commit or amend the main question, the term postponement must be understood according to their broad use of it, and not in its Parliamentary sense. Their rule then establishes as privileged questions, the previous question, postponement, commitment, and amendment.

But it may be asked, Have these questions any privilege among themselves? or are they so equal that the common principle of the "first moved, first put," takes place among them? This will need explanation. Their competitions may be as follow:

1. Prev. Qu. and	Postpone Commit Amend	In the 1st, 2d, and 3d classes, and the 1st member of the 4th class, the rule "first moved, first put," takes place.
2. Postpone and	Prev. Qu. Commit Amend	
3. Commit and	Prev. Qu. Postpone Amend	
4. Amend and	Prev. Qu. Postpone Commit	

In the 1st class, where the previous question is first moved, the effect is peculiar; for it not only prevents the after motion to postpone or commit from being put to question before it, but also from being put after it. For if the previous question be decided affirmatively, to wit, that the main question shall *now* be put, it would of course be against the decision to postpone or commit. And if it be decided negatively, to wit, that the main question shall not now be put, this puts the House out of possession of the main question, and consequently, there is nothing before them to postpone or commit. So that neither voting for nor against the previous question, will enable the advocates for postponing or committing to get at their object. Whether it may be amended, shall be examined hereafter.

2d Class.—If postponement be decided affirmatively, the proposition is removed from before the House, and consequently, there is no ground for the

previous question, commitment, or amendment. But if decided negatively, that it shall not be postponed, the main question may then be suppressed by the previous question, or may be committed or amended.

The 3d class is subject to the same observations as the 2d.

The 4th class.—Amendment of the main question first moved, and afterwards the previous question, the question of amendment shall be first put.

Amendment and postponement competing, postponement is first put, as the equivalent proposition to adjourn the main question would be in Parliament. The reason is, that the question for amendment is not suppressed by postponing or adjourning the main question, but remains before the House whenever the main question is resumed; and it might be that the occasion for other urgent business might go by, and be lost by length of debate on the amendment, if the House had it not in their power to postpone the whole subject.

Amendment and commitment. The question for committing, though last moved, shall be first put; because in truth it facilitates and befriends the motion to amend. *Scobell* is express—" On a motion to amend a bill, any one may, notwithstanding, move to commit it, and the question for commitment shall be first put."—*Scob.* 46.

We have hitherto considered the case of two or more of the privileged questions contending for privilege between themselves, when both were moved on the original or main question; but now let us suppose one of them to be moved, not on the original primary question, but on the secondary one, *e. g.*

Suppose a motion to postpone, commit, or amend the main question, and that it be moved to suppress that motion by putting the previous question on it.—This is not allowed: because it would embarrass questions too much to allow them to be piled on one another several stories high; and the same result may be had in a more simple way, by deciding against the postponement, commitment, or amendment.—2 *Hats.* 81, 2, 3, 4.

Suppose a motion for the previous question, or commitment or amendment of the main question, and that it be then moved to postpone the motion for the previous question, or for commitment or amendment of the main question; 1. It would be absurd to postpone the previous question, commitment, or amendment, alone, and thus separate the appendage from its principal; yet it must be postponed separately from its original, if at all; because the 8th rule of the Senate says, that when a main question is before the House, no motion shall be received but to commit, amend, or pre-question the original question; which is the Parliamentary doctrine: therefore, the motion to postpone the secondary motion for the previous question, or for committing or amending, cannot be received: 2. This is a piling of questions one on another, which to avoid embarrassment, is not allowed: 3. The same result may be had more simply, by voting against the previous question, commitment or amendment.

Suppose a commitment moved, of a motion for the previous question, or to postpone, or amend.

The 1st, 2d and 3d reasons before stated, all hold good against this.

Suppose an amendment moved to a motion for the previous question? Answer: The previous question cannot be amended. Parliamentary usage, as well as the 9th Rule of the Senate, has fixed its form to be, "Shall the main question be now put?" *i. e.* at this instant. And as the present instant is but one, it can admit of no modification. To change it to to-morrow or any other moment, is without example and without utility. But suppose a motion to amend a motion for postponement, as to one day instead of another, or to a special instead of indefinite time. The useful character of amendment gives it a privilege of attaching itself to a secondary privileged motion. That is, we may amend a postponement of a main question. So we may amend a commitment of a main question, as by adding, for example, "with instruction to inquire," &c. In like manner, if an amendment be moved to an amendment, it is admitted. But it would not be admitted in another degree; to wit, to amend an amendment to an amendment of a main question. This would lead to too much embarrassment. The line must be drawn somewhere; and usage has drawn it after the amendment to the amendment. The same result must be sought by deciding against the amendment to the amendment, and then moving it again as it was wished to be amended. In this form it becomes only an amendment to an amendment.

When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a select committee, and to a standing committee, the question on reference to the standing committee shall be first put.—*Rule* 35.

In filling a blank with a sum, the largest sum shall be first put to the question, by the 13*th Rule of the Senate.** contrary to the rule of Parliament, which privileges the smallest sum and longest time.—5 *Grey*, 179; 2 *Hats*. 8. 83; 3 *Hats*. 132, 133. And this is considered to be not in the form of an amendment to the question; but as alternative or successive originals. In all cases of time or number, we must consider whether the larger comprehends the lesser, as in a question to what day a postponement shall be, the number of a committee, amount of a fine, term of an imprisonment, term of irredeemability of a loan, or the *terminus in quem* in any other case. Then the question must begin *a maximo*. Or whether the lesser includes the greater, as in question on the limitation of the rate of interest, on what day the session shall be closed by adjournment, on what day the next shall commence, when an act shall commence or the *terminus a quo* in any other case, where the question must begin *a minimo*. The object being not to begin at that extreme, which, and more, being within every man's wish, no one could negative it, and yet, if we should vote in the affirmative, every question for more would be precluded; but at that extreme which would unite few, and then to advance or recede till you get to a number which will unite a bare majority.—3 *Grey*, 376. 384. 385. "The fair question in this case is not that to which and more all will agree, whether there shall be addition to the question."—1 *Grey*, 365.

* In filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.—*Rule* 13.

Another exception to the rule of priority is, when a motion has been made to strike out or agree to a paragraph. Motions to amend it are to be put to the question, before a vote is taken on striking out, or agreeing to the whole paragraph.

But there are several questions, which, being incidental to every one, will take place of every one, privileged or not; to wit, a question of order arising out of any other question, must be decided before that question.—2 *Hats.* 88.

A matter of privilege arising out of any question, or from a quarrel between two members, or any other cause, supersedes the consideration of the original question, and must be first disposed of.—2 *Hats.* 88.

Reading papers relative to the question before the House. This question must be put before the principal one.—2 *Hats.* 88.

Leave asked to withdraw a motion. The rule of Parliament being, that a motion made and seconded is in possession of the House, and cannot be withdrawn without leave, the very terms of the rule imply that leave may be given, and consequently, may be asked and put to the question.

SECTION XXXIV.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

When any question is before the House, any member may move a previous question, "Whether that question (called the main question) shall now be put?" If it pass in the affirmative, then the main question is to be put immediately, and no man may speak anything further to it, either to add or alter.—*Memor. in Hakew.* 28; 4 *Grey,* 27.

The previous question being moved and seconded, the question from the chair shall be, "Shall the main question be now put?" and if the nays prevail, the main question shall not then be put.—*Rule* 9.

This kind of question is understood by Mr. Hatsell to have been introduced in 1604.—2 *Hats.* 80. Sir Henry Vane introduced it.—2 *Grey,* 113, 114; 3 *Grey,* 384. When the question was put in this form, "Shall the main question be put?" A determination in the negative suppressed the main question during the session; but since the words "now put" are used, they exclude it for the present only. Formerly indeed, only till the present debate was over; 4 *Grey,* 43; but now for that day and no longer.—2 *Grey,* 113, 114.

Before the question, "Whether the main question shall now be put?" any person might formerly have spoken to the main question, because otherwise he would be precluded from speaking to it at all.—*Mem. in Hakew.* 28.

The proper occasion for the previous question is, when a subject is brought forward of a delicate nature as to high personages, &c., or the discussion of which may call forth observations, which might be of injurious consequences. Then the previous question is proposed, and, in the modern usage, the discus-

sion of the main question is suspended, and the debate confined to the previous question. The use of it has been extended abusively to other cases; but in these, it is an embarrassing procedure: its uses would be as well answered by other more simple Parliamentary forms, and therefore it should not be favored, but restricted within as narrow limits as possible.

Whether a main question may be amended after the previous question on it has been moved and seconded?—2 *Hatsell*, 88, says, If the previous question has been moved and seconded, and also proposed from the chair, (by which he means, stated by the Speaker for debate,) it has been doubted whether an amendment can be admitted to the main question. He thinks it may, after the previous question moved and seconded; but not after it has been proposed from the chair.

In this case he thinks the friends to the amendment must vote that the main question be not now put; and then move their amended question, which being made new by the amendment, is no longer the same which has been just suppressed, and therefore may be proposed as a new one. But this proceeding certainly endangers the main question, by dividing its friends, some of whom may choose it unamended, rather than lose it altogether; while others of them may vote, as Hatsell advises, that the main question be not now put, with a view to move it again in an amended form. The enemies of the main question by this manœuvre to the previous question, get the enemies to the amendment added to them on the first vote, and throw the friends of the main question under the embarrassment of rallying again as they can. To support his opinion, too, he makes the deciding circumstance, whether an amendment may or may not be made, to be, that the previous question has been proposed from the chair. But as the rule is, that the House is in possession of a question as soon as it is moved and seconded, it cannot be more than possessed of it by its being also proposed from the chair. It may be said, indeed, that the object of the previous question being to get rid of a question, which it is not expedient should be discussed, this object may be defeated by moving to amend, and, in the discussion of that motion, involving the subject of the main question. But so may the object of the previous question be defeated by moving the amended question, as Mr. Hatsell proposes, after the decision against putting the original question. He acknowledges, too, that the practice has been to admit previous amendment, and only cites a few late instances to the contrary. On the whole, I should think it best to decide it *ab inconvenienti;* to wit, Which is most inconvenient, to put it in the power of one side of the House to defeat a proposition by hastily moving the previous question, and thus forcing the main question to be put amended? or to put it in the power of the other side to force on, incidentally at least, a discussion which would be better avoided? Perhaps the last is the least inconvenience; inasmuch as the Speaker, by confining the discussion rigorously to the amendment only, may prevent their going into the main question; and inasmuch also, as so great a proportion of the cases, in which the previous question is called for, are fair and proper sub-

jects of public discussion, and ought not to be obstructed by a formality introduced for questions of a peculiar character.

SECTION XXXV.

AMENDMENTS.

On an amendment being moved, a member who has spoken to the main question may speak again to the amendment.—*Scob.* 23.

If an amendment be proposed inconsistent with one already agreed to, it is a fit ground for its rejection by the House; but not within the competence of the Speaker to suppress, as if it were against order. For, were he permitted to draw questions of consistence within the vortex of order, he might usurp a negative on important modifications, and suppress instead of subserving the legislative will.

Amendments may be made so as totally to alter the nature of the proposition; and it is a way of getting rid of a proposition, by making it bear a sense different from what was intended by the movers, so that they voted against it themselves.—2 *Hats.* 79; 4. 82. 84. A new bill may be ingrafted, by way of amendment, on the words "Be it enacted," &c.—1 *Grey*, 190, 192.

If it be proposed to amend by leaving out certain words, it may be moved as an amendment to this amendment to leave out a part of the words of the amendment, which is equivalent to leaving them in the bill.—2 *Hats.* 80, 9. The Parliamentary question is always, Whether the words shall stand part of the bill?

When it is proposed to amend by inserting a paragraph, or part of one, the friends of the paragraph may make it as perfect as they can, by amendments, before the question is put for inserting it. If it be received, it cannot be amended afterwards, in the same stage, because the House has, on a vote, agreed to it in that form. In like manner, if it is proposed to amend by striking out a paragraph, the friends of the paragraph are first to make it as perfect as they can by amendments, before the question is put for striking it out. If, on the question, it be retained, it cannot be amended afterwards: because a vote against striking out is equivalent to a vote agreeing to it in that form.

When it is moved to amend, by striking out certain words and inserting others, the manner of stating the question is, first to read the whole passage to be amended, as it stands at present; then the words proposed to be struck out; next those to be inserted; and lastly, the whole passage, as it will be when amended. And the question, if desired, is then to be divided, and put first on striking out. If carried, it is next on inserting the words proposed. If that be lost, it may be moved to insert others.—2 *Hats.* 80, 7.

A motion is made to amend by striking out certain words, and inserting others in their place, which is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same words, and to insert others of a tenor entirely different from those first proposed. It is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same words and insert nothing, which is agreed to. All this is admissible; because to strike out and in

sert A, is one proposition. To strike out and insert B. is a different proposition. And to strike out and insert nothing is still different. And the rejection of one proposition does not preclude the offering a different one. Nor would it change the case were the first motion divided by putting the question first on striking out, and that negatived. For as putting the whole motion to the question at once would not have precluded, the putting the half of it cannot do it.*

But if it had been carried affirmatively to strike out the words and to insert A., it could not afterwards be permitted to strike out A. and insert B. The mover of B. should have notified, while the insertion of A. was under debate, that he would move to insert B. In which case, those who preferred it would join in rejecting A.

After A. is inserted, however, it may be moved to strike out a portion of the original paragraph, comprehending A., provided the coherence to be struck out to be so substantial as to make this effectively a different proposition. For then it is resolved into the common case of striking out a paragraph after amending it. Nor does any thing forbid a new insertion, instead of A. and its coherence.

In Senate, January 25, 1798, a motion to postpone, until the second Tuesday in February, some amendments proposed to the Constitution. The words, "until the second Tuesday in February," were struck out by way of amendment. Then it was moved to add, "until the first day of June." Objected, that it was not in order, as the question should first be put on the longest time; therefore, a shorter time decided against, a longer cannot be put to question. It was answered, that this rule takes place only in filling blanks for time. But when a specific time stands part of a motion, that may be struck out as well as any other part of the motion; and when struck out, a motion may be received to insert any other. In fact, it is not till they are struck out, and a blank for the time thereby produced, that the rule can begin to operate, by receiving all the propositions for different times, and putting the questions successively on the longest. Otherwise, it would be in the power of the mover, by inserting originally a short time, to preclude the possibility of a longer. For, till the short time is struck out, you cannot insert a longer; and if, after it is struck out, you cannot do it, then it cannot be done at all. Suppose the first motion has been to amend by striking out "the second Tuesday in February," and inserting, instead thereof, "the first of June." It would have been regular then to divide the question, by proposing first the question to strike out and then

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* In a case of a division of the question, and a decision against striking out, I advance, doubtingly, the opinion here expressed. I find no authority either way; and I know it may be viewed under a different aspect. It may be thought, that having decided separately not to strike out the passage, the same question for striking out cannot be put over again, though with a view to a different insertion. Still I think it more reasonable and convenient to consider the striking out and insertion as forming one proposition; but should readily yield to any evidence that the contrary is the practice in Parliament.

that to insert. Now this is precisely the effect of the present proceeding; only, instead of one motion and two questions, there are two motions and two questions to effect it: the motion being divided as well as the question.

When the matter contained in two bills might be better put into one, the manner is to reject the one, and incorporate its matter into another bill by way of amendment. So, if the matter of one bill would be better distributed into two, any part may be struck out by way of amendment, and put into a new bill. If a section is to be transposed, a question must be put on striking it out where it stands, and another for inserting it in the place desired.

A bill passed by the one House, with blanks. These may be filled up by the other, by way of amendments, returned to the first, as such, and passed.—3 *Hats.* 83.

The number prefixed to the section of a bill being merely a marginal indication, and no part of the text of the bill, the clerk regulates that; the House or committee is only to amend the text.

SECTION XXXVI.

DIVISION OF THE QUESTION.

If a question contain more parts than one, it may be divided into two or more questions.—*Mem. in Hakew.* 29. But not as the right of an individual member, but with the consent of the House. For who is to decide whether a question is complicated or not? where it is complicated? into how many propositions it may be divided? The fact is, that the only mode of separating a complicated question is by moving amendments to it; and these must be decided by the House on a question, unless the House orders it to be divided: as on the question, Dec. 2, 1640, making void the election of the Knights of Worcester, on a motion it was resolved to make two questions of it, to wit, one on each Knight.—2 *Hats.* 85, 86. So, wherever there are several names in a question, they may be divided, and put one by one.—9 *Grey*, 444. So, 1729, April 17, on an objection that a question was complicated, it was separated by amendment. —2 *Hats.* 79. 5.

The soundness of these observations will be evident from the embarrassments produced by the 12th rule of the Senate, which says, "If the question in debate contain several points, any member may have the same divided:" but on a motion to strike out and insert, it shall not be in order to move for a division of the question; but the rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition, shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion, simply to strike out: nor shall the rejection of a motion, simply to strike out, prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

1798, May 30, the alien bill in quasi-committee. To a section and proviso in the original, had been added two new provisos by way of amendment. On a motion to strike out the section as amended, the question was desired to be divided. To do this, it must be put first on striking out either the former proviso, or some distinct member of the section. But when nothing remains but

the last member of the section, and the provisos, they cannot be divided so as to put the last member to question by itself; for the provisos might thus be left standing alone as exceptions to a rule when the rule is taken away; or the new provisos might be left to a second question, after having been decided on once before at the same reading; which is contrary to rule. But the question must be on striking out the last member of the section as amended. This sweeps away the exceptions with the rule, and relieves from inconsistence. A question to be divisible, must comprehend points so distinct and entire, that one of them being taken away, the other may stand entire. But a proviso or exception, with an enacting clause, does not contain an entire point or proposition.

May 31. The same bill being before the Senate. There was a proviso, that the bill should not extend, 1. To any foreign minister; nor, 2. To any person to whom the President should give a passport; nor, 3. To any alien merchant, conforming himself to such regulations as the President shall prescribe; and division of the question into its simplest elements was called for. It was divided into four parts, the 4th taking in the words "conforming himself," &c. It was objected, that the words "any alien merchant" could not be separated from their modifying words "conforming," &c., because these words, if left by themselves, contain no substantive idea, will make no sense. But admitting that the divisions of a paragraph into separate questions must be so made as that each part may stand by itself, yet the House having, on the question, retained the first two divisions, the words "any alien merchant" may be struck out, and their modifying words will then attach themselves to the preceding description of persons, and become a modification of that description.

When a question is divided, after the question on the 1st member, the 2d is open to debate and amendment: because it is a known rule, that a person may rise and speak at any time before the question has been completely decided by putting the negative, as well as the affirmative side. But the question is not completely put when the vote has been taken on the first member only. One half of the question, both affirmative and negative, still remains to be put.—See *Executive Journal*, June 25, 1795. The same decision by President Adams.

SECTION XXXVII.

CO-EXISTING QUESTIONS.

It may be asked whether the House can be in possession of two motions or propositions at the same time? So that, one of them being decided, the other goes to question without being moved anew? The answer must be special. When a question is interrupted by a vote of adjournment, it is thereby removed from before the House; and does not stand *ipso facto* before them at their next meeting, but must come forward in the usual way; so, when it is interrupted by the order of the day. Such other privileged questions also as dispose of the main

question (*e. g.* the previous question, the postponement, or commitment) remove it from before the House. But it is only suspended by a motion to amend, to withdraw, to read papers, or by a question of order or privilege, and stands again before the House when these are decided. None but the class of privileged questions can be brought forward while there is another question before the House; the rule being, that when a motion has been made and seconded, no other can be received except it be a privileged one.

SECTION XXXVIII.

EQUIVALENT QUESTIONS.

If, on a question for rejection, a bill be retained, it passes of course to its next reading.—*Hakew.* 141. *Scob.* 42, and a question for a second reading determined negatively, is a rejection without farther question.—4 *Grey*, 149. And see *Elsynge's Memor.* 42, in what cases questions are to be taken for rejection.

Where questions are perfectly equivalent, so that the negative of the one amounts to the affirmative of the other, and leaves no other alternative, the decision of the one concludes necessarily the other.—4 *Grey*, 157. Thus the negative of striking out amounts to the affirmative of agreeing: and therefore to put a question on agreeing after that on striking out, would be to put the same question in effect twice over. Not so in questions of amendments between the two Houses. A motion to recede being negatived, does not amount to a positive vote to insist, because there is another alternative, to wit, to adhere.

A bill originating in one House, is passed by the other with an amendment. A motion in the originating House, to agree to the amendment is negatived. Do these result from this vote of disagreement? or must the question or disagreement be expressly voted? The questions respecting amendments from another House are, 1st. To agree: 2d. Disagree: 3d. Recede: 4th. Insist: 5th. Adhere.

1st. To agree.
2d. To disagree.
} Either of these concludes the other necessarily, for the positive of either is exactly the equivalent of the negative of the other, and no other alternative remains. On either motion, amendments to the amendment may be proposed; *e. g.* if it be moved to disagree, those who are for the amendment have a right to propose amendments, and to make it as perfect as they can, before the question of disagreeing is put.

3d. To recede.
4th. To insist.
5th. To adhere.
} You may then either insist or adhere. You may then either recede or adhere. You may then either recede or insist.—Consequently, the negative of these is not equivalent to a positive vote, the other way. It does not raise so necessary an implication as may authorize the secretary by inference to enter another vote; for two alternatives still remain, either of which may be adopted by the House.

SECTION XXXIX.

THE QUESTION.

THE question is to be put first on the affirmative, and then on the negative side.

After the Speaker has put the affirmative part of the question, any member who has not spoken before the question, may rise and speak before the negative be put. Because it is no full question till the negative part be put.—*Scob.* 23; *Hats.* 73.

But in small matters, and which are of course, such as receiving petitions, reports, withdrawing motions, reading papers, &c., the Speaker most commonly supposes the consent of the House, where no objection is expressed, and does not give them the trouble of putting the question formally.—*Scob.* 22; 2 *Hats.* 87. 2. 87; 5 *Grey,* 129; 9 *Grey,* 301.

SECTION XL.

BILL, THIRD READING.

To prevent bills from being passed by surprise, the House, by a standing order, directs that they shall not be put on their passage before a fixed hour, naming one at which the House is commonly full.—*Hakew.* 153.

The usage of the Senate is, not to put bills on their passage till noon.

A bill reported and passed to the third reading, cannot on that day be read the third time and passed. Because this would be to pass on two readings on the same day. At the third reading, the clerk reads the bill, and delivers it to the Speaker, who states the title, that it is the third time of reading the bill, and that the question will be, Whether it shall pass? Formerly, the Speaker, or those who prepared a bill, prepared also a breviate or summary statement of its contents, which the Speaker read when he declared the state of the bill at the several readings. Sometimes, however, he read the bill itself, especially on its passage.—*Hakew.* 136, 137. 153; *Coke,* 22. 115. Latterly, instead of this, he, at the third reading, states the whole contents of the bill, verbatim; only instead of reading the formal parts, "be it enacted," &c., he states, that "the preamble recites so and so; the first section enacts, that, &c. the second section enacts," &c.

But in the Senate of the United States, both of these formalities are dispensed with; the breviate presenting but an imperfect view of the bill, and being capable of being made to present a false one; and the full statement being a useless waste of time, immediately after a full reading by the clerk; and especially as every member has a printed copy in his hand.

A bill. on the third reading, is not to be committed for the matter or body thereof; but, to receive some particular clause or proviso, it hath been sometimes suffered, but as a thing very unusual.—*Hakew.* 156; thus, 27 *El.* 1584, a bill was committed on the third reading, having been formerly committed on the second; but it is declared not usual.—*D'Ewes*, 137, *col.* 2, 414, *col.* 2.

When an essential provision has been omitted, rather than erase the bill, and render it suspicious, they add a clause on a separate paper, engrossed and called a rider, which is read, and put to the question three times.—*Elsynge's Memorials*, 59; 6 *Grey*, 335; 1 *Blackst.* 183. For examples of riders, see 3 *Hats.* 121, 122. 124. 126. Every one is at liberty to bring in a rider without asking leave.—10 *Grey*, 52.

It is laid down as a general rule, that amendments proposed at the second reading shall be twice read, and those proposed at the third reading thrice read; as also all amendments from the other House.—*Town. col.* 19. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

It is with great, and almost with invincible reluctance, that amendments are admitted at this reading, which occasion erasures or interlineations. Sometimes the proviso has been cut off from a bill; sometimes erased.—9 *Grey*, 513.

This is the proper stage for filling up blanks; for if filled up before, and now altered by erasure, it would be peculiarly unsafe.

At this reading, the bill is debated afresh, and for the most part is more spoken to, at this time, than on any of the former readings.—*Hakew.* 153.

The debate on the question, Whether it should be read a third time? has discovered to its friends and opponents the arguments on which each side relies, and which of these appear to have influence with the House; they have had time to meet them with new arguments, and to put their old ones into new shapes. The former vote has tried the strength of the first opinion, and furnished grounds to estimate the issue; and the question now offered for its passage, is the last occasion which is ever to be offered for carrying or rejecting it.

When the debate is ended, the Speaker, holding the bill in his hand, puts the question for its passage, by saying, "Gentlemen, all you who are of opinion that this bill shall pass, say ay;" and after the answer of ayes, "All those of the contrary opinion, say no."—*Hakew.* 154.

After the bill has passed, there can be no further alteration of it in any point. —*Hakew.* 159.

SECTION XLI.

DIVISION OF THE HOUSE.

The affirmative and negative of the question having been both put and answered, the Speaker declares whether the yeas or nays have it by the sound, if he be himself satisfied, and it stands as the judgment of the House. But if he be not himself satisfied which voice is the greater, or if, before any other mem-

ber comes into the House, or before any new motion is made, (for it is too late after that,) any member shall rise and declare himself dissatisfied with the Speaker's decision, then the Speaker is to divide the House.—*Scob.* 24; 2 *Hats.* 140.

When the House of Commons is divided, the one party goes forth, and the other remains in the House. This has made it important which go forth and which remain; because the latter gain all the indolent, the indifferent, and inattentive. Their general rule, therefore, is, that those who give their vote for the preservation of the orders of the House, shall stay in, and those who are for introducing any new matter or alteration, or proceeding, contrary to the established course, are to go out. But this rule is subject to many exceptions and modifications.—2 *Rush.* p. 3, fol. 92; *Scob.* 43. 52; *Co.* 12. 116; *D'Ewes,* 505, *col.* 1; *Mem. in Hakew.* 25. 29; as will appear by the following statement of who go forth.

Petition that it be received*	Ayes.	
Read		
Lie on the table	Noes.	
Rejected after refusal to lie on the table		
Referred to a committee, or farther proceeding	Ayes.	
Bill that it be brought in	Ayes.	
Read 1st or 2d time		
Engrossed or read 3d time		
Proceeding on every other stage		
Committed		
To a committee of the whole	Noes.	
To a select committee	Ayes.	
Report of a bill to lie on table	Noes.	
Be *now* read	Ayes. 50 P. J. 251.	
Be taken into consideration three months hence		
Amendments be read a second time	Noes.	
Clause offered on report of bill be read 2d time	Ayes.	334
For receiving a clause		
With amendments be engrossed		
That a bill be now read a 3d time	Noes.	398
Receive a rider	Ayes.	260
Pass		259
Be printed		

* Noes. 9 Grey, 365.

Committees. That A. take the chair	Noes.	291
To agree to the whole or any part of report	Noes.	
That the House do *now* resolve into a committee	Noes.	
Speaker. That he now leave the chair, after order to go into committee	Noes.	
That he issue warrant for a new visit	Noes.	
Member. That none be absent without leave	Noes.	
Witness. That he be farther examined	Ayes.	344
Previous questions	Noes.	
Blanks. That they be filled with the largest sum	Ayes.	
Amendments. That words stand part of	Ayes.	
Lords. That their amendment be read a 2d time	Ayes.	
Messenger be received	Ayes.	
Orders of the day to be now read, if before 2 o'clock	Ayes.	
If after 2 o'clock	Noes.	
Adjournment, till the next sitting day, if before 4 o'clock	Ayes.	
If after 4 o'clock	Noes.	
Over a sitting day, (unless a previous resolution,)	Ayes.	
Over the 30th January	Noes.	
For sitting on Sunday, or any other day, not being a sitting day.	Ayes.	

The one party being gone forth, the Speaker names two tellers from the affirmative, and two from the negative side, who first count those sitting in the House, and report the number to the Speaker. Then they place themselves within the door, two on each side, and count those who went forth, as they come in, and report the number to the Speaker.—*Mem. in Hakew.* 26.

A mistake in the report of the tellers may be rectified after the report made. —2 *Hats.* 145. Note.

But, in both Houses of Congress, all those intricacies are avoided. The ayes first rise, and are counted, standing in their places, by the President or Speaker. Then they sit, and the noes rise, and are counted in like manner.

In Senate, if they be equally divided, the Vice-President announces his opinion, which decides.

The Constitution, however, has directed that "the yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal." And again, that in all cases of re-considering a bill, disapproved by the President, and returned with his objections, "the votes of both Houses shall be determined by the yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill, shall be entered on the journals of each House respectively."

By the 16th and 17th rules of the Senate, when the yeas and nays shall be called for by one-fifth of the members present, each member called upon shall, unless for special reasons he be excused by the Senate, declare openly, and without debate, his assent or dissent to the question. In taking the yeas and nays, and upon the call of the House, the names of the members shall be taken alphabetically.

When the yeas and nays shall be taken upon any question, in pursuance of the above rule, no member shall be permitted, under any circumstances whatever, to vote after the decision is announced from the chair.

When it is proposed to take a vote by yeas and nays, the President or Speaker states, that "The question is whether, *e. g.* the bill shall pass? That it is proposed that the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal. Those, therefore, who desire

it will rise." If he finds and declares that one-fifth have risen, he then states, that "those who are of opinion that the bill shall pass, are to answer in the affirmative; those of the contrary opinion, in the negative." The clerk then calls over the names alphabetically, notes the yea or nay of each, and gives the list to the President or Speaker, who declares the result. In Senate, if there be an equal division, the secretary calls on the Vice President, who notes his affirmative or negative, which becomes the decision of the House.

In the House of Commons, every member must give his vote the one way or the other.—*Scob.* 24. As it is not permitted to any one to withdraw who is in the House when the question is put, nor is any one to be told in the division who was not in when the question was put.—2 *Hats.* 140.

This last position is always true when the vote is by yeas and nays; where the negative as well as the affirmative of the question is stated by the President at the same time, and the vote of both sides begins and proceeds *pari passu.* It is true, also, when the question is put in the usual way, if the negative has also been put. But if it has not, the member entering, or any other member may speak, and even propose amendments, by which the debate may be opened again, and the question greatly deferred. And, as some who have answered ay, may have been changed by the new arguments, the affirmative must be put over again. If, then, the member entering may, by speaking a few words, occasion a repetition of the question, it would be useless to deny it on his simple call for it.

While the House is telling, no member may speak, or move out of his place; for, if any mistake be suspected, it must be told again.—*Mem. in Hakew.* 26; 2 *Hats.* 143.

If any difficulty arises in point of order, during the division, the Speaker is to decide peremptorily, subject to the future censure of the House, if irregular. He sometimes permits old experienced members to assist him with their advice, which they do sitting in their seats, covered to avoid the appearance of debate; but this can only be with the Speaker's leave, else the division might last several hours.—2 *Hats.* 143.

The voice of the majority decides. For the *lex majoris partis,* is the law of all councils, elections, &c., where not otherwise expressly provided.—*Hakew.* 93. But if the House be equally divided, "*semper presumatur pro negante:*" that is, the former law is not to be changed but by a majority.—*Towns. col.* 134.

But, in the Senate of the United States, the Vice-President decides, when the House is divided.—*Const. U. S.*, Art. I. Sec. 2.

When, from counting the House, on a division, it appears that there is not a quorum, the matter continues exactly in the state in which it was before the division, and must be resumed at that point on any future day.—2 *Hats.* 126.

1606, May 1, on a question, whether a member having said Yea, may afterwards sit and change his opinion? A precedent was remembered by the Speaker, of Mr. Morris, attorney of the wards, in 39 *Eliz.*, who in like case changed his opinion.—*Mem. in Hakew.* 27.

SECTION XLII.

TITLE.

AFTER the bill has passed, and not before, the title may be amended, and is to be fixed by a question; and the bill is then sent to the other House.

SECTION XLIII.

RE-CONSIDERATION.

WHEN a question has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for the re-consideration thereof; but no motion for the re-consideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment, or motion, upon which the vote was taken, shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate, announcing their decision; nor shall any motion for re-consideration be in order, unless made on the same day on which the vote was taken, or within the two next days of actual session of the Senate thereafter.—*Rule* 20.

1798, Jan. A bill on its second reading, being amended, and on the question, whether it shall be read a third time negatived, was restored by a decision to re-consider the question. Here the votes of negative and re-consideration, like positive and negative quantities in equation, destroy one another, and are as if they were expunged from the journals. Consequently the bill is open for amendment, just so far as it was the moment preceding the question for the third reading. That is to say, all parts of the bill are open for amendment, except those on which votes have been already taken in its present stage. So also may it be re-committed.

The rule permitting a re-consideration of a question affixing to it no limitation of time or circumstance, it may be asked whether there is no limitation? If, after the vote, the paper on which it has passed has been parted with, there can be no re-consideration: as if a vote has been for the passage of a bill, and the bill has been sent to the other House. But where the paper remains, as on a bill rejected, when, or under what circumstances, does it cease to be susceptible of re-consideration? This remains to be settled, unless a sense that the right of re-consideration is a right to waste the time of the House in repeated agitations of the same question, so that it shall never know when a question is done with, should induce them to reform this anomalous proceeding.*

In Parliament, a question once carried, cannot be questioned again, at the same session; but must stand as the judgment of the House.—*Towns. col.* 67; *Memor. in Hakew.* 33. And a bill once rejected, another of the same substance cannot be brought in again the same session.—*Hakew.* 158; 6 *Grey*, 392. But this does not extend to prevent putting the same questions in different stages of a bill; because every stage of a bill submits the whole and every part of it to the opinion of the House, as open for amendment, either by insertion or omission, though the same amendment has been accepted or rejected in a former stage. So in reports of committees, *e. g.* report of an address, the same question is before the House, and open for free discussion.—*Towns. col.* 26; 2 *Hats.* 98. 100, 101. So, orders of the House, or instructions to committees

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* This defect has been remedied by Rule 29, cited above, which has been adopted since the original edition of this work was published.

may be discharged. So a bill begun in one House, sent to the other, and there rejected, may be renewed again in that other, passed, and sent back.—*Ib.* 92; 3 *Hats.* 161. Or if, instead of being rejected, they read it once, and lay it aside, and put it off a month, they may offer in another to the same effect, with the same or a different title.—*Hakew.* 97, 98.

Divers expedients are used to correct the effects of this rule; as by passing an explanatory act, if any thing has been omitted or ill-expressed, 3 *Hats.* 278; or an act to enforce, and make more effectual an act, &c., or to rectify mistakes in an act, &c., or a committee on one bill may be instructed to receive a clause to rectify the mistakes of another. Thus, June 24, 1685, a clause was inserted in a bill for rectifying a mistake committed by a clerk in engrossing a bill of reply. —2 *Hats.* 194. 6. Or the session may be closed for one, two, three, or more days, and a new one commenced. But then all matters depending must be finished, or they fall, and are to begin *de novo.*—2 *Hats.* 94. 98. Or a part of the subject may be taken up by another bill, or taken up in a different way.—6 *Grey,* 316.

And in cases of the last magnitude, this rule has not been so strictly and verbally observed as to stop indispensable proceedings altogether.—2 *Hats.* 92. 98. Thus, when the address on the preliminaries of peace, in 1782, had been lost by a majority of one; on account of the importance of the question, and smallness of the majority, the same question in substance, though with words not in the first, and which might change the opinions of some members, was brought on again and carried: as the motives for it were thought to outweigh the objection of form.—2 *Hats.* 99, 100.

A second bill may be passed, to continue an act of the same session; or to enlarge the time limited for its execution.—2 *Hats.* 95. 98. This is not in contradiction to the first act.

SECTION XLIV.

BILLS SENT TO THE OTHER HOUSE.

All bills passed in the Senate, shall, before they are sent to the House of Representatives, be examined by a committee, consisting of three members, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills, amendments, resolutions or motions, before they go out of the possession of the Senate, and to make report that they are correctly engrossed; which report shall be entered on the journal.—*Rule* 33.

A bill from the other House is sometimes ordered to lie on the table.—2 *Hats.* 97.

When bills, passed in one House and sent to the other, are grounded on special facts requiring proof, it is usual, either by message, or at a conference, to ask the grounds and evidence: and this evidence, whether arising out of papers, or from the examination of witnesses, is immediately communicated.—3 *Hats.* 48.

SECTION XLV.

AMENDMENTS BETWEEN THE HOUSES.

When either House, *e. g.* the House of Commons, sends a bill to the other, the other may pass it with amendments. The regular progression in this case is, that the Commons disagree to the amendment; the Lords insist on it; the Commons insist on their disagreement; the Lords adhere to their amendment; the Commons adhere to their disagreement. The term of insisting may be repeated as often as they choose, to keep the question open. But the first adherence by either, renders it necessary for the other side to recede or adhere also; when the matter is usually suffered to fall.—10 *Grey*, 148. Latterly, however, there are instances of their having gone to a second adherence. There must be an absolute conclusion of the subject somewhere, or otherwise transactions between the Houses would be endless.—3 *Hats.* 268. 270. The term of insisting, we are told by Sir John Trevor, was then [1679] newly introduced into Parliamentary usage, by the Lords.—7 *Grey*, 94. It was certainly a happy innovation, as it multiplies the opportunities of trying modifications which may bring the House to a concurrence. Either House, however, is free to pass over the term of insisting, and to adhere in the first instance.—10 *Grey*, 146. But it is not respectful to the other. In the ordinary Parliamentary course, there are two free conferences at least before adherence.—10 *Grey*, 147.

Either House may recede from its amendment, and agree to the bill; or recede from their disagreement to the amendment, and agree to the same absolutely, or with an amendment. For here the disagreement and receding destroy one another, and the subject stands as before the disagreement.—*Elsynge*, 23. 27. —9 *Grey*, 476.

But the House cannot recede from or insist on its own amendment with an amendment, for the same reason that it cannot send to the other House an amendment to its own act after it has passed the act. They may modify an amendment from the other House by ingrafting an amendment on it, because they have never assented to it; but they cannot amend their own amendment, because they have, on the question, passed it in that form; 9 *Grey*, 353; 10 *Grey*, 240. In Senate, March 29, 1798. Nor where one House has adhered to their amendment, and the other agrees with an amendment, can the first House depart from the form which they have fixed by an adherence.

In the case of a money bill, the Lords' proposed amendments, became, by delay, confessedly necessary. The Commons, however, refused them, as infringing on their privilege as to money bills, but they offered themselves to add to the bill a proviso to the same effect, which had no coherence with the Lords' amendments, and urged, that it was an expedient warranted by precedent, and not unparliamentary in a case become impracticable, and irremediable in any other way.—3 *Hats.* 256. 266. 270, 271. But the Lords refused, and the bill was

lost, 1 *Chand.* 288. A like case, 1 *Chand.* 311. So the Commons resolve, that it is unparliamentary to strike out at a conference any thing in a bill which hath been agreed and passed by both Houses, 6 *Grey*, 274; 1 *Chand.* 312.

A motion to amend an amendment from the other House, takes precedence of a motion to agree or disagree.

A bill originating in one House, is passed by the other with an amendment.

The originating House agrees to their amendment with an amendment. The other may agree to their amendment with an amendment; that being only in the second and not the third degree. For, as to the amending House, the first amendment with which they passed the bill is a part of its text; it is the only text they have agreed to. The amendment to that text by the originating House, therefore, is only in the 1st degree, and the amendment to that again by the amending House is only in the 2d, to wit: an amendment to an amendment, and so admissible. Just so when, on a bill from the originating House, the other, at its 2d reading, makes an amendment; on the 3d reading, this amendment is become the text of the bill, and if an amendment to it be moved, an amendment to that amendment may also be moved, as being only in the second degree.

SECTION XLVI.

CONFERENCES.

It is on the occasion of amendments between the Houses that conferences are usually asked: but they may be asked in all cases of difference of opinion between the two Houses on matters depending between them. The request of a conference, however, must always be by the House which is possessed of the papers.—3 *Hats.* 71; 1 *Grey*, 425.

Conferences may be either simple or free. At a conference simply, written reasons are prepared by the House asking it, and they are read and delivered without debate, to the managers of the other House at the conference; but are not then to be answered.—3 *Grey*, 144. The other House then, if satisfied, vote the reasons satisfactory, or say nothing; if not satisfied, they resolve them not satisfactory, and ask a conference on the subject of the last conference, where they read and deliver in like manner written answers to those reasons.—3 *Grey*, 183. They are meant chiefly to record the justification of each House to the nation at large, and to posterity, and in proof that the miscarriage of a necessary measure is not imputable to them.—3 *Grey*, 255. At free conferences, the managers discuss *viva voce* and freely, and interchange propositions for such modifications as may be made in a Parliamentary way, and may bring the sense of the two Houses together. And each party reports in writing to their respective Houses the substance of what is said on both sides, and it is entered in their journals.—6 *Grey*, 220; 3 *Hats.* 280. (*Vide Joint Rules*, 1.) This report cannot be amended or altered as that of a committee may be.—*Journal Senate*, May 24, 1796.

A conference may be asked, before the House asking it has come to a resolution of disagreement, insisting or adhering—3 *Hats.* 269. 341. In which case the papers are not left with the other conferees, but are brought back to be the foundation of the vote to be given. And this is the most reasonable and respectful proceeding. For, as was urged by the Lords on a particular occasion, "it is held vain, and below the wisdom of Parliament, to reason or argue against fixed resolutions, and upon terms of impossibility to persuade."—3 *Hats.* 226. So the Commons say "an adherence is never delivered at a free conference, which implies debate."—10 *Grey,* 147. And on another occasion, the Lords made it an objection that the Commons had asked a free conference after they had made resolutions of adhering. It was then affirmed, however, on the part of the Commons, that nothing was more Parliamentary than to proceed with free conferences after adhering; 3 *Hats.* 269; and we do in fact see instances of conference or of free conference, asked after the resolution of disagreeing.—3 *Hats.* 251. 253. 260. 286. 291. 316. 349. of insisting, *ib.* 280. 296. 299. 319. 322. 355. of adhering, 269, 270. 283. 300; and even of a second or final adherence.—3 *Hats.* 270. And in all cases of conference asked after a vote of disagreement, &c., the conferees of the House asking it are to leave the papers with the conferees of the other; and in one case where they refused to receive them, they were left on the table in the conference chamber.—3 *Hats.* 271. 317. 323. 354; 10 *Grey,* 146.

After a free conference the usage is to proceed with free conferences, and not to return again to a conference.—3 *Hats.* 270; 9 *Grey,* 229.

After a conference denied, a free conference may be asked.—1 *Grey,* 45.

When a conference is asked, the subject of it must be expressed, or the conference not agreed to.—*Ord. H. Com.* 89; 1 *Grey,* 425; 7 *Grey,* 31. They are sometimes asked to inquire concerning an offence or default of a member of the other House, 6 *Grey,* 181; 1 *Chand.* 304; or the failure of the other House to present to the King a bill passed by both Houses, 8 *Grey,* 302; or on information received, and relating to the safety of the nation, 10 *Grey,* 171, or when the methods of Parliament are thought by the one House to have been departed from by the other, a conference is asked to come to a right understanding thereon.—10 *Grey,* 148. So, when an unparliamentary message has been sent, instead of answering it, they ask a conference.—3 *Grey,* 155. Formerly an address, or articles of impeachment, or a bill with amendments, or a vote of the House, or concurrence in a vote, or a message from the King, were sometimes communicated by way of conference. 7 *Grey,* 128. 300. 387; 7 *Grey,* 80; 8 *Grey,* 210. 255; 1 *Torbuck's Deb.* 278; 10 *Grey,* 293; 1 *Chandler,* 49. 287. But this is not modern practice.—8 *Grey,* 255.

A conference has been asked, after the first reading of a bill.—1 *Grey,* 194. This is a singular instance.

SECTION XLVII.

MESSAGES.

MESSAGES between the Houses are to be sent only while both Houses are sitting.—3 *Hats.* 15. They are received during a debate, without adjourning the debate.—3 *Hats.* 22.

In Senate, the messengers are introduced in any state of business, except—1. While a question is putting. 2. While the yeas and nays are calling. 3. While the ballots are calling. The first case is short: the second and third are cases where any interruption might occasion errors difficult to be corrected.—*Rule* 46.

In the House of Representatives, as in Parliament, if the House be in a committee when a messenger attends, the Speaker takes the chair to receive the message, and then quits it to return into a committee, without any question or interruption.—4 *Grey*, 226.

Messengers are not saluted by the members, but by the Speaker, for the House.—2 *Grey*, 253. 274.

If messengers commit an error in delivering their messages, they may be admitted, or called in, to correct their message.—4 *Grey*, 41. Accordingly, March 13, 1800, the Senate having made two amendments to a bill from the House of Representatives, their secretary, by mistake, delivered one only; which being inadmissible by itself, that House disagreed, and notified the Senate of their disagreement. This produced a discovery of the mistake. The secretary was sent to the other House to correct his mistake, the correction was received, and the two amendments acted on *de novo.*

As soon as the messenger, who has brought bills from the other House, has retired, the Speaker holds the bill in his hand, and acquaints the House, "that the other House have, by their messenger, sent certain bills," and then reads their titles, and delivers them to the clerk to be safely kept, till they shall be called for to be read.—*Hakew.* 178.

It is not the usage for one House to inform the other by what numbers a bill has passed.—10 *Grey*, 150. Yet they have sometimes recommended a bill as of great importance to the consideration of the House to which it is sent.—3 *Hats.* 25. Nor when they have rejected a bill from the other House, do they give notice of it; but it passes sub-silentio, to prevent unbecoming altercations. —1 *Black.* 133.

But in Congress the rejection is notified by message to the House in which the bill originated,—*Joint Rules*, 12.

A question is never asked by the one House of the other, by way of message, but only at a conference; for this is an interrogatory, not a message.—3 *Grey*, 151. 181.

When a bill is sent by one House to the other, and is neglected, they may send a message to remind them of it.—3 *Hats.* 25; 5 *Grey*, 154. But if it be

mere inattention, it is better to have it done informally, by communications between the Speakers, or members of the two Houses.

Where the subject of a message is of a nature that it can properly be communicated to both Houses of Parliament, it is expected that this communication should be made to both on the same day. But where a message was accompanied with an original declaration, signed by the party, to which the message referred, its being sent to one House, was not noticed by the other, because the declaration, being original, could not possibly be sent to both Houses at the same time.—2 *Hats.* 260, 261, 262.

The King having sent original letters to the Commons, afterwards desires they may be returned, that he may communicate them to the Lords.—1 *Chandler*, 303.

SECTION XLVIII.

ASSENT.

THE House which has received a bill, and passed it, may present it for the King's assent, and ought to do it, though they have not by message notified to the other their passage of it. Yet the notifying by message is a form which ought to be observed between the two Houses, from motives of respect and good understanding.—2 *Hats.* 242. Were the bill to be withheld from being presented to the King, it would be an infringement of the rules of parliament.—2 *Hats.* 242.

When a bill has passed both Houses of Congress, the House last acting on it notifies its passage to the other, and delivers the bill to the joint committee of enrolment, who see that it is truly enrolled in parchment.—(*Vide Joint Rules*, 6.) When the bill is enrolled, it is not to be written in paragraphs, but solidly, and all of a piece, that the blanks within the paragraphs may not give room for forgery.—9 *Grey*, 143. It is then put in the hands of the clerk of the House of Representatives, to have it signed by the Speaker. The clerk then brings it by way of message to the Senate, to be signed by their President. The secretary of the Senate returns it to the committee of enrolment, who present it to the President of the United States.—(*Vide Joint Rules*, 8, 9.) If he approves, he signs and deposits it among the rolls in the office of the Secretary of State, and notifies by message the House in which it originated, that he has approved and signed it; of which that House informs the other by message. If the President disapproves, he is to return it, with his objections, to the House in which it shall have originated; who are to enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to re-consider it. If, after such re-consideration, two-thirds of the House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the President's objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be re-considered, and if approved by two-thirds of that House, it shall become a law. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days, (Sundays excepted,) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law.—*Const. U S.* Art. I Sec. 7.

Every order, resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate and the House of Representatives may be necessary, (except on a question of adjournment,) shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be re-passed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.—*Const. U. S.* Art. I. Sec. 7.

SECTION XLIX.

JOURNALS.

EACH House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy.—*Const.* I. 5. 3.

The proceedings of the Senate, when not acting as in a committee of the House, shall be entered on the journals, as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail a true account of the proceedings. Every vote of the Senate shall be entered on the journals, and a brief statement of the contents of each petition, memorial, or paper, presented to the Senate, be also inserted on the journals.—*Rule* 32.

The titles of bills, and such parts thereof only as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be inserted on the journals.—*Rule* 31.

If a question is interrupted by a vote to adjourn, or to proceed to the orders of the day, the original question is never printed in the journal, it never having been a vote, nor introductory to any vote: but when suppressed by the previous question, the first question must be stated, in order to introduce, and make intelligible the second.—2 *Hats.* 83.

So also, when a question is postponed, adjourned, or laid on the table, the original question, though not yet a vote, must be expressed in the journals; because it makes part of the vote of postponement, adjourning, or laying on the table.

Where amendments are made to a question, those amendments are not printed in the journals, separated from the question; but only the question as finally agreed to by the House. The rule of entering in the journals only what the House has agreed to, is founded in great prudence and good sense; as there may be many questions proposed which it may be improper to publish to the world, in the form in which they are made.—2 *Hats.* 85.

In both Houses of Congress, all questions whereon the yeas and nays are desired by one-fifth of the members present, whether decided affirmatively or negatively, must be entered on the journals.—*Const.* I. 5. 3.

The first order for printing the votes of the House of Commons, was October 30, 1685.—1 *Chandler*, 387.

Some judges have been of opinion, that the journals of the House of Commons are no records, but remembrances. But this is not law.—*Cob.* 110, 111; *Lex. Parl.* 114, 115; *Jour. H. C.* Mar. 17, 1592; *Hale Parl.* 105. For the Lords, in their House, have power of judicature; the Commons, in their House, have power of judicature; and both Houses together have power of judicature; and the book of the clerk of the House of Commons is a record, as is affirmed by act of Parliament.—6 *H.* 8. *c.* 16; *Inst.* 23, 24; and every member of the House of Commons has a judicial place.—4 *Inst.* 15. As records, they are open to every person; and a printed vote of either House is sufficient ground for the other to notice it. Either may appoint a committee to inspect the

journals of the other, and report what has been done by the other in any particular case.—2 *Hats.* 261; 3 *Hats.* 27. 30. Every member has a right to see the journals, and to take and publish votes from them. Being a record, every one may see and publish them.—6 *Grey,* 118, 119.

On information of a mis-entry or omission of an entry in the journal, a committee may be appointed to examine and rectify it, and report it to the House. —2 *Hats.* 194, 5.

SECTION L.

ADJOURNMENT.

THE two Houses of Parliament have the sole, separate, and independent power of adjourning, each their respective Houses. The King has no authority to adjourn them; he can only signify his desire, and it is in the wisdom and prudence of either House to comply with his requisition, or not, as they see fitting.—2 *Hats.* 332; 1 *Blackstone,* 186; 5 *Grey,* 122.

By the Constitution of the United States, a smaller number than a majority may adjourn from day to day.—I. 5. But neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.—I. 5. The President may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper.—*Const.* II. 3.

A motion to adjourn simply, cannot be amended as by adding, "To a particular day." But must be put simply, "That this House do now adjourn?" and, if carried in the affirmative, it is adjourned to the next sitting day, unless it has come to a previous resolution. "That at its rising, it will adjourn to a particular day;" and then the House is adjourned to that day.—2 *Hats.* 82.

Where it is convenient that the business of the House be suspended for a short time, as for a conference presently to be held, &c., it adjourns during pleasure.—2 *Hats.* 305. Or for a quarter of an hour.—5 *Grey,* 331.

If a question be put for adjournment, it is no adjournment till the Speaker pronounces it.—5 *Grey,* 137. And from courtesy and respect, no member leaves his place till the Speaker has passed on.

SECTION LI.

A SESSION.

PARLIAMENT have three modes of separation, to wit, by adjournment, by prorogation, by dissolution by the King, or by the efflux of the term for which they were elected. Prorogation or dissolution constitutes there what is called a session; provided some act has passed. In this case, all matters depending before them are discontinued, and at their next meeting are to be taken up *de novo,* if taken up at all.—1 *Blackst.* 186. Adjournment, which is by them-

selves, is no more than a continuance of the session from one day to another, or for a fortnight, a month, &c., *ad libitum*. All matters depending remain in *statu quo*, and when they meet again, be the term ever so distant, are resumed without any fresh commencement, at the point at which they were left.– 1 *Lev.* 165; *Lex. Parl. c.* 2; 1 *Ro. Rep.* 29; 4 *Inst.* 7. 27, 28; *Hutt.* 61; 1 *Mod.* 152; *Ruffh. Jac. L. Dict. Parliaments*; *Blackst.* 186. Their whole session is considered in law but as one day, and has relation to the first day thereof.—*Bro. Abr. Parliament*, 86.

Committees may be appointed to sit during a recess by adjournment, but not by prorogation.—5 *Grey*, 374; 9 *Grey*, 350; 1 *Chandler*, 50. Neither House can continue any portion of itself in any Parliamentary function, beyond the end of the session, without the consent of the other two branches. When done, it is by a bill constituting them commissioners for the particular purpose.

Congress separate in two ways only, to wit, by adjournment or dissolution by the efflux of their time. What then constitutes a session with them? A dissolution certainly closes one session, and the meeting of the new Congress begins another. The Constitution authorizes the President, "On extraordinary occasions, to convene both Houses, or either of them."—Art. I. Sec. 3. If convened by the President's proclamation, this must begin a new session, and of course determine the preceding one to have been a session. So, if it meets under the clause of the Constitution, which says, "The Congress shall assemble, at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day," —I. 4,—this must begin a new session. For even if the last adjournment was to this day, the act of adjournment is merged in the higher authority of the Constitution, and the meeting will be under that, and not under their adjournment. So far we have fixed landmarks for determining sessions. In other cases, it is declared by the joint vote authorizing the President of the Senate and the Speaker, to close the session on a fixed day, which is usually in the following form, "Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, that the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, be authorized to close the present session, by adjourning their respective Houses on the —— day of ——."

When it was said above, that all matters depending before Parliament were discontinued by the determination of the session, it was not meant for judiciary cases, depending before the House of Lords, such as impeachments, appeals, and writs of error. These stand continued of course to the next session.—*Raym.* 120. 381; *Ruffh. Jac. L. D. Parliament.*

Impeachments stand in like manner continued before the Senate of the United States.*

SECTION LII.

TREATIES.

THE President of the United States has power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur.—*Const. U. S.* Art. II. Sec. 2.

All confidential communications, made by the President of the United States to the

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* It was held, in the case of Hastings, that a *dissolution* did not work the discontinuance of an impeachment.

Senate, shall be, by the members thereof, kept inviolably secret; and that all treaties, which may hereafter be laid before the Senate, shall also be kept secret, until the Senate shall, by their resolution, take off the injunction of secrecy.—*Rule* 38.

Treaties are legislative acts. A treaty is a law of the land. It differs from other laws only as it must have the consent of a foreign nation, being but a contract with respect to that nation. In all countries, I believe, except England, treaties are made by the legislative power: and there, also, if they touch the laws of the land, they must be approved by Parliament. Ware *vs.* Hilton.—3 *Dallas's Rep.* 199. It is acknowledged, for instance, that the King of Great Britain cannot, by a treaty, make a citizen of an alien.—*Vattel, b.* 1, *c.* 19, *sec.* 214. An act of Parliament was necessary to validate the American treaty of 1783. And abundant examples of such acts can be cited. In the case of the treaty of Utrecht, in 1712, the commercial articles require the concurrence of Parliament. But a bill brought in for that purpose was rejected. France, the other contracting party, suffered these articles, in practice, to be not insisted on, and adhered to the rest of the treaty.-- 4 *Russell's Hist. Mod. Europe,* 457; 2 *Smollett,* 242. 246.

By the Constitution of the United States, this department of legislation is confined to two branches only, of the ordinary Legislature; the President originating, and Senate having a negative. To what subject this power extends, has not been defined in detail by the Constitution; nor are we entirely agreed among ourselves. 1. It is admitted that it must concern the foreign nation, party to the contract, or it would be a mere nullity *res enter alias acta.* 2. By the general power to make treaties, the Constitution must have intended to comprehend only those objects which are usually regulated by treaty, and cannot be otherwise regulated. 3. It must have meant to except out of these the rights reserved to the States; for surely the President and Senate cannot do by treaty what the whole government is interdicted from doing in any way. 4. And also to except those subjects of legislation in which it gave a participation to the House of Representatives. This last exception is denied by some, on the ground that it would leave very little matter for the treaty power to work on. The less the better, say others. The Constitution thought it wise to restrain the Executive and Senate from entangling and embroiling our affairs with those of Europe. Besides, as the negotiations are carried on by the Executive alone, the subjecting to the ratification of the Representatives such articles as are within their participation, is no more inconvenient than to the Senate. But the ground of this exemption is denied as unfounded. For examine *e.g* the treaty of commerce with France, and it will be found that out of thirty-one articles, there are not more than small portions of two or three of them which would not still remain as subjects of treaties, untouched by these exceptions.

Treaties being declared, equally with the laws of the United States, to be the supreme law of the land, it is understood that an act of the Legislature alone can declare them infringed and rescinded. This was accordingly the process adopted in the case of France, 1798.

It has been the usage of the Executive, when it communicates a treaty to the Senate for their ratification, to communicate also the correspondence of the negotiations.—This having been omitted in the case of the Prussian treaty, was asked by a vote of the House of February 12, 1800, and was obtained. And in December, 1800, the Convention of that year, between the United States and France, with the report of the negotiations by the Envoys, but not their instructions, being laid before the Senate, the instructions were asked for, and communicated by the President.

The mode of voting on questions of ratification is by nominal call.

Whenever a treaty shall be laid before the Senate for ratification, it shall be read a first time for information only; when no motion to reject, ratify, or modify the whole or any part, shall be received.

Its second reading shall be for consideration; and on a subsequent day, when it shall be taken up as in a committee of the whole, and every one shall be free to move a question on any particular article in this form, "Will the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of this article?" or to propose amendments thereto, either by inserting or by leaving out words, in which last case the question shall be, "Shall the words stand part of the article?" And in every of the said cases, the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators present shall be required to decide affirmatively. And when through the whole, the proceedings shall be stated to the House, and questions be again severally put thereon for confirmation, or new ones proposed, requiring in like manner a concurrence of two-thirds for whatever is retained or inserted

The votes so confirmed shall, by the House, or a committee thereof, be reduced into the form of a ratification with or without modifications, as may have been decided, and shall be proposed on a subsequent day, when every one shall again be free to move amendments, either by inserting or leaving out words; in which last case the question shall be, "Shall the words stand part of the resolution?" And in both cases the concurrence of two-thirds shall be requisite to carry the affirmative; as well as on the final question to advise and consent to the ratification in the form agreed to.—*Rule* 37.

When any question may have been decided by the Senate, in which two-thirds of the members present are necessary to carry the affirmative, any member who voted on that side which prevailed in the question, may be at liberty to move for a reconsideration; and a motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes.—*Rule* 44.

SECTION LIII.

IMPEACHMENT.

THE House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment.—*Const. U. S.* Art. I. Sec. 3.

The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief-Justice shall preside: and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit, under the United States. But the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law.—*Const. U. S.* Art. I. Sec. 3.

The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.—*Const. U. S.* Art. II. Sec. 4.

The trial of crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury.—*Const. U. S.* Art. III. Sec. 2.

These are the provisions of the Constitution of the United States on the subject of impeachments. The following is a sketch of some of the principles and practices of England on the same subject:

Jurisdiction.—The Lords cannot impeach any to themselves, nor join in the accusation, because they are judges.—*Seld. Judic. in Parl.* 12. 63. Nor can they proceed against a commoner, but on complaint of the Commons.—*Ib.* 84. The Lords may not, by the law, try a commoner for capital offence, on the information of the King, or a private person; because the accused is entitled to a trial by his peers generally; but on accusation by the House of Commons, they may proceed against the delinquent, of whatsoever degree, and whatsoever be the nature of the offence; for there they do not assume to themselves trial at common law. The Commons are then instead of a jury, and the judgment is

given on their demand, which is instead of a verdict. So the Lords do only judge but not try the delinquent.—*Ib.* 6, 7. But Wooddeson denies that a commoner can now be charged capitally before the Lords, even by the Commons; and cites Fitzharris's case, 1681, impeached of high treason, where the Lords remitted the prosecution to the inferior court.—8 *Grey's Deb.* 325, 6, 7; 2 *Wooddeson*, 601. 576; 3 *Seld.* 1610. 1619. 1641; 4 *Black.* 257; 3 *Seld.* 1604. 1618. 9. 1656.

Accusation.—The Commons, as the grand inquest of the nation, become suitors for penal justice.—2 *Woodd.* 597; 6 *Grey*, 356. The general course is to pass a resolution, containing a criminal charge against the supposed delinquent, and then to direct some member to impeach him by oral accusation, at the bar of the House of Lords, in the name of the Commons. The person signifies, that the articles will be exhibited, and desires that the delinquent may be sequestered from his seat, or be committed, or that the Peers will take order for his appearance.—*Sachev. Trial.* 325; 2 *Woodd.* 602. 605; *Lords' Jour.* 3 June, 1701; 1 *Wms.* 616; 6 *Grey*, 324.

Process.—If the party do not appear, proclamations are to be issued, giving him a day to appear. On their return they are strictly examined. If any error be found in them, a new proclamation issues, giving a short day. If he appear not, his goods may be arrested, and they may proceed.—*Seld. Jud.* 98, 99.

Articles.—The accusation (article) of the Commons, is substituted in place of an indictment. Thus, by the usage of Parliament, an impeachment for writing or speaking, the particular words need not be specified.—*Sach. Tr.* 325; 2 *Woodd.* 602. 605; *Lords' Journ.* 3 June, 1701; 1 *Wms.* 616.

Appearance.—If he appears, and the case be capital, he answers in custody; though not if the accusation be general. He is not to be committed, but on special accusations. If it be for a misdemeanor only, he answers a Lord in his place, a Commoner at the bar, and not in custody, unless, on the answer, the Lords find cause to commit him till he find sureties to attend, and lest he should fly.—*Seld. Jud.* 98, 99. A copy of the articles is given him, and a day fixed for his answer.—*T. Ray*; 1 *Rushw.* 268; *Fost.* 232; 1 *Clar. History of the Reb.* 379. On a misdemeanor, his appearance may be in person, or he may answer, in writing, or by attorney.—*Seld. Jud.* 100. The general rule on accusation for a misdemeanor is, that in such a state of liberty or restraint as the party is when the Commons complain of him, in such he is to answer.—*Seld. Jud.* 101. If previously committed by the Commons, he answers as a prisoner. But this may be called, in some sort, *judicium parium suorum.*—*Seld. Jud.* In misdemeanors, the party has a right to counsel by the common law; but not in capital cases.—*Seld. Jud.* 102—5.

Answer.—The answer need not observe great strictness of form. He may plead guilty as to part, and defend as to the residue; or, saving all exceptions, deny the whole, or give a particular answer to each article separately.—1 *Rush.* 274; 2 *Rush.* 1374; 12 *Parl. Hist.* 442; 3 *Lords' Journ.* 13 Nov. 1643; 2

Wood. 607. But he cannot plead a pardon in bar to the impeachment.—2 *Wood.* 618; 2 *St. Tr.* 735.

Replication, rejoinder, &c.—There may be a replication, rejoinder, &c.—*Seld. Jud.* 114; 8 *Grey's Deb.* 233; *Sach. Tr.* 15; *Journ. House of Commons,* 6 March, 1640, 1.

Witnesses.—The practice is to swear the witnesses in open House, and then examine them there: or a committee may be named, who shall examine them in committee either on interrogatories agreed on in the House, or such as the committee, in their discretion, shall demand.—*Seld. Jud.* 120. 123.

Jury.—In the case of Alice Pierce, 1 *R.* 2. a jury was empannelled for her trial before a committee.—*Seld. Jud.* 123. But this was on a complaint, not an impeachment by the Commons.—*Seld. Jud.* 163. It must also have been for a misdemeanor only, as the Lords' Spiritual sat in the case, which they do on misdemeanors, but not in capital cases.—*Seld. Jud.* 148. The judgment was a forfeiture of all her lands and goods.—*Seld. Jud.* 188. This, Selden says, is the only jury he finds recorded in Parliament for misdemeanors; but he makes no doubt if the delinquent doth put himself on the trial of his country, a jury ought to be empannelled: and he adds, that it is not so on impeachment by the Commons; for they are in *oco proprio,* and here no jury ought to be empannelled.—*Ib.* 124. The Lord Berkley, 6 *E.* 3, was arraigned for the murder of, *L.* 2, on an information on the part of the King, and not on impeachment of the Commons; for then they had been *patria sua.* He waved his peerage, and was tried by a jury of Gloucestershire and Warwickshire.—*Ib.* 125. In one, 1 *H.* 7, the Commons protest that they are not to be considered as parties to any judgment given, or hereafter to be given in Parliament.—*Ib.* 133. They have been generally, and more justly considered, as is before stated, as the grand jury. For the conceit of Selden is certainly not accurate, that they are the *patria sua* of the accused, and that the Lords do only judge, but not try. It is undeniable that they do try. For they examine witnesses as to the facts, and acquit or condemn according to their own belief of them. And Lord Hale says, "the Peers are judges of law as well as of fact."—2 *Hale. P. C.* 275. Consequently of fact as well as of law.

Presence of Commons.—The Commons are to be present at the examination of witnesses.—*Seld. Jud.* 124. Indeed, they are to attend throughout, either as a committee of the whole House; or otherwise, at discretion, appoint managers to conduct the proofs.—*Rushw. Tr. of Straff.* 37; *Com. Journ.* 4 Feb., 1709, 10; 2 *Wood.* 614. And judgment is not to be given till they demand it.—*Seld. Jud.* 124. But they are not to be present on impeachment when the Lords consider of the answer or proofs, and determine of their judgment. Their presence, however, is necessary at the answer and judgment in cases capital.—*Ib.* 58. 159; as well as not capital, 162. The Lords debated the judgment among themselves. Then the vote is first taken on the question of guilty or not guilty; and if they convict, the question, or particular sentence, is out of that

which seemeth to be most generally agreed on. *Seld. Jud.* 167; 2 *Wood.* 612.

Judgment.—Judgments in Parliament, for death, have been strictly guided *per legem terræ*, which they cannot alter; and not at all according to their discretion. They can neither admit any part of the legal judgment, nor add to it. Their sentence must be *secundum, non ultra legem.*—*Seld. Jud.* 168, 169, 170, 171. This trial, though it varies in external ceremony, yet differs not in essentials from criminal prosecutions before inferior courts. The same rules of evidence, the same legal notions of crimes and punishments, prevail. For impeachments were not framed to alter the law, but to carry it into more effectual execution against two powerful delinquents. The judgment, therefore, is to be such as is warranted by legal principles or precedents.—6 *Sta. Tr.* 14; 2 *Wood.* 611. The Chancellor gives judgments in misdemeanors; the Lord High Steward, formerly, in cases of life and death.—*Seld. Jud.* 180. But now the Steward is deemed not necessary.—*Fost.* 144; 1 *Woodd.* 613. In misdemeanors, the greatest corporal punishment hath been imprisonment.—*Seld. Jud.* 184. The King's assent is necessary in capital judgments, (but 2 *Woodd.* 614. contra.) but not in misdemeanors.—*Seld Jud.* 136.

Continuance.—An impeachment is not discontinued by the dissolution of Parliament; but may be resumed by the new Parliament.—*T. Ray* 383; 5 *Com. Jour.* 23 Dec., 1790; *Lord's Jour.* May 16, 1791; 2 *Wood.* 618.

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Continuance.—An impeachment is not discontinued by the dissolution of Parliament; but may be resumed by the new Parliament.—*T. Ray* 383; 5 *Com. Jour.* 23 Dec., 1790; *Lord's Jour.* May 16, 1791; 2 *Wood.* 618.

Engd. by D. T. Valentine's Manual 1850

W. Hayward's Lith. 206 Pearl St. N.Y.

* The Mansion House of the wealthy Quaker merchant Abraham Mott, built in 1762 by his father and now in possession of his relative W. B. Crosby

VIEW OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK IN 1792.

Drawn by an Officer of the French Fleet driven into New York Harbor by a Rebel Storm

** This House is now standing at the intersection of Hester, Division & Clinton Streets

*** Now standing in Water Street, East of Pike St. and belonging to the Estate of Isaac Clawson dec^d.

RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

OF THE

CITY OF NEW-YORK.

PASSED (TEMPORARILY,) JANUARY 7, 1850.

I. UPON the appearance of ten members, the President, or in his absence, a President *pro tem.*, shall take the chair as President, and the members be called to order.

II. Whenever the President may wish to leave the chair, he shall have power to substitute a member in his place, provided that substitution shall not continue beyond the day on which it is made.

III. In case the President shall not attend, the Clerk, on the appearance of ten members, shall call the Board to order, when a President *pro tem.* shall be appointed by the Board for that meeting, or until the appearance of the President.

IV. Immediately after the President shall have taken the chair, the minutes of the preceding meeting shall be read by the Clerk, to the end that any mistake therein may be corrected by the Board.

V. The President in all cases has the right of voting; and when the Board shall be equally divided, including his vote, the question shall be lost.

VI. Whenever it shall be moved and carried, that the Board go into Committee of the Whole, the President shall leave the chair, and shall appoint a Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, who shall report the proceedings of the Committee. The rules of the Board shall be observed in the Committee of the Whole, except the rules respecting a call for the ayes and noes, and limiting the time for speaking.

VII. On motion in Committee to rise and report, the question shall be decided without debate.

VIII. No amendment shall be allowed in the Board on any question which has been decided in Committee of the Whole, unless by the consent of two-thirds of the members present.

IX. The President shall cause the Clerk to make a list of the ordinances, resolutions, or reports, on the table, which shall be considered "the general orders of the day." The order of business, which shall not be departed from, except by the consent of ten members voting therefor, shall be as follows:

1st. Presentation of Petitions.
2d. Reports of Committees.
3d. Communications and Reports from the Departments or Corporation Officers.
4th. Motions or Resolutions.
5th. Unfinished business.
6th. Special orders of the day.
7th. General orders of the day.
8th. Messages or papers from the Mayor or Board of Assistants, may be considered at any time.

X. If the question in debate contains several points, any member may have the same divided.

XI. A motion to refer or lay on the table, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendments to the main question.

XII. When a question has been once put and decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted in the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote, shall be made after the ordinance, resolution, or act shall have gone out of the possession of the Board; and no motion of reconsideration shall be taken more than once.

XIII. No ordinance or resolution sent to this Board from the other Board, for concurrence, shall be called up for final passage on the same day on which it has passed the other Board, unless by a majority of two-thirds of the members present voting to consider it finally.

XIV. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to certify and send to the other Board every act, ordinance, and resolution, which has originated in and passed the Board of Aldermen, and which requires a concurrent vote of the Board of Assistants; and to deliver to the Mayor, certified in like manner, all such ordinances and resolutions which shall have been received from the Board of Assistants, and concurred in by the Board of Aldermen, and which are required to be submitted to him for approval; and the Clerk shall certify to the other Board the proceedings of this Board, in reference to all acts of business originating with the other Board.

XV. The President shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Board.

XVI. Every member, previous to his speaking, shall rise from his seat, and address himself to the President.

XVII. When two or more members shall rise at once, the President shall name the member who is first to speak.

XVIII. No person shall speak more than twice to the same question, without leave of the Board; nor more than once, until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; nor more than once upon the previous question.

XIX. No question on a motion shall be debated or put, unless the same be seconded. When a motion is seconded, it shall be stated by the President before debate; and every such motion shall be reduced to writing, if any member desire it.

XX. After a motion is stated by the President, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the Board; but it may be withdrawn at any time before decision or amendment.

XXI. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received, unless,

1. To amend it.
2. To commit it.
3. To lay on the table.
4. To postpone it.
5. For the previous question, or
6. To adjourn.

XXII. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

XXIII. The previous question, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendments and debate of the main question, and shall be in this form—"Shall the main question be now put?"

XXIV. Every member who shall be present when a question is put, shall vote for or against the same, unless the Board shall excuse him, unless he be immediately interested in the question, in which case he shall not vote; but no member shall be permitted to vote upon a question when a division is called, unless present when his name is called in its regular order.

XXV. A member called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the Board, if appealed to, shall decide on the case, but without debate. If there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to.

XXVI. All questions shall be put in the order they are moved, except in filling up blanks—the longest time and the largest sum shall be first put.

XXVII. Upon a division of the Board, the names of those who vote for, and those who vote against a question, shall be entered upon the minutes; not only in the case required by law, but when any two members shall require it. "And in all appropriations of public money, the ayes and noes shall be called by the Clerk, and recorded."

XXVIII. In all divisions taken by the Board, on the call of a member, it shall also be the duty of the Clerk to enter on the minutes the names of the members so calling for the division.

XXIX. All appointments of officers shall be by ballot, unless dispensed with by the unanimous consent of the Board, and a majority of the whole number present shall be necessary to constitute a choice.

XXX. No member shall absent himself without permission from the President.

XXXI. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Board. Committees appointed to report on any subject referred to them by the Board shall report a statement of facts, and also their opinion thereon, in writing; and no report shall be received, unless the same be signed by a majority of the Committee.

XXXII. Whenever the doors are directed to be closed, all persons, excepting the members and the Clerk, shall retire.

XXXIII. Every petition, remonstrance, or other written application, intended to be presented to the Common Council, is to be delivered to the President, or any other member of the Board, on any day, but not later than four o'clock on the day on which the Common Council convenes, except on extraordinary occasions; and the President or other member, to whom it shall be given, shall examine the same, and endorse thereon the name of the applicant, and the substance of such application, and sign his name thereto; which endorsement only shall be read by the President, unless a member shall require the reading of the paper, in which case the whole shall be read.

XXXIV. The STANDING COMMITTEES, to consist of three members each, to be as follows:

1. Alms-House Department.
2. Arts and Sciences.
3. Assessments.
4. Cleaning Streets.
5. Ferries.
6. Finance.
7. Fire Department.
8. Joint Committee on Accounts.
9. Joint Committee on Croton Aqueduct.
10. Lamps and Gas.
11. Lands and Places.
12. Law Department.
13. Markets.
14. Ordinances.
15. Police.
16. Public Health.
17. Public Buildings on Blackwell's Island, Randall's Island, and Bellevue Establishment.
18. Repairs and Supplies.
19. Roads.
20. Salaries and Officers.
21. Sewers.
22. Streets.
23. Wharves, Piers, and Slips.

XXXV. The members of the Board shall not leave their places on adjournment, until the President leaves the chair.

XXXVI. The President may call special meetings of the Board whenever, in his judgment, the interests of the City may require it.

XXXVII. The applications and resolutions relative to streets above 42d street, shall be referred to the Committee on Roads.

XXXVIII. The President shall be, *ex-officio*, a member of all Committees; but a majority of such Committee, exclusive of the President, shall be sufficient to agree upon a report.

D. T. VALENTINE, *Clerk.*

RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN

OF THE

CITY OF NEW-YORK.

PASSED JANUARY 7, 1850.

I. UPON the appearance of ten members, including the President, the members shall be called to order.

II. In case the President shall not attend, the Clerk, on the appearance of ten members, shall call the Board to order, when a President *pro tem.* shall be appointed by the Board for that meeting, or until the appearance of the President.

III. Immediately after the President shall have taken the chair, the minutes of the preceding meeting shall be read by the Clerk, to the end that any mistake therein may be corrected by the Board.

IV. The order of business, which shall in no case be departed from, except by the consent of ten members voting therefor, shall be as follows:

1st. Presentation of Petitions.
2d. Reports of Committees.
3d. Communications and Reports from the Departments or Corporation Officers.
4th. Motions or Resolutions.
5th. Unfinished business of the preceding meeting.
6th. Special Orders of the day.
7th. General Orders of the day.
8th. Messages from the Mayor or from the Board of Aldermen, may be considered at any time.

V. Whenever the President may wish to leave the chair, he shall have power to substitute a member in his place, provided that such substitution shall not continue beyond the day on which it is made.

VI. When the Board shall be equally divided, including the vote of the President, the question shall be lost.

VII. Whenever any five members shall require the Board to go into Committee of the Whole, the President shall leave the chair, and shall appoint a Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, who shall report the proceedings of

the Committee. The rules of the Board shall be observed in the Committee of the Whole, except the rules respecting a call for the ayes and noes, and limiting the time of speaking.

VIII. On motion in Committee to rise and report, the question shall be decided without debate.

IX. No amendment shall be allowed in the Board on any question which has been decided in Committee of the Whole, unless by the consent of two-thirds of the members present.

X. The President shall cause the Clerk to make a list of all the messages, ordinances, resolutions, and reports not finally disposed of, which shall be considered "the general orders of the day."

XI. If the question in debate contains several points, any member may have the same divided.

XII. A motion to refer or lay on the table, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendments to the main question.

XIII. When a question has been once put and decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted in the majority to move for the re-consideration thereof; but no motion for the re-consideration of any vote shall be made after the ordinance, resolution, or act shall have gone out of the possession of the Board; and no motion of re-consideration shall be taken more than once.

XIV. No act, resolution, or ordinance, sent to this Board from the other Board for concurrence, shall be called up for final passage on the same day it passed the other Board, unless by unanimous consent of the members present, except in case of invasion, insurrection, or pestilence.

XV. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to publish all ordinances and amendments of ordinances which shall be passed, and also the proceedings, in the newspapers employed by the Corporation, except such parts as may require secrecy; and whenever a vote shall be taken upon the passage of a resolution or ordinance, which shall contemplate any specific improvement, or involve the sale, disposition, or appropriation of public property, or the expenditure of public money, or the income therefrom, or lay any tax or assessment, he shall, before the same is sent to the other Board, and immediately after the adjournment, cause the same to be published, with the ayes and noes, with the names of the persons voting for and against the same, in at least two newspapers, as a part of the proceedings, and shall thereafter certify and send to the other Board every act, resolution and ordinance, which has originated in and passed this Board, and which requires a concurrent vote of the Board of Aldermen, and shall deliver to the Mayor, certified in like manner, all such ordinances and resolutions which shall have been received from the Board of Aldermen, and concurred in by this Board, and which are required to be submitted to him for his approval, and shall certify to the other Board the proceedings of this Board in reference to all acts or business originating with the other Board.

XVI. The President shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Board.

XVII. Every member, previous to his speaking, shall rise from his seat, and address himself to the President.

XVIII. When two or more members shall rise at once, the President shall name the member who is first to speak.

XIX. No person shall speak more than twice to the same question, without leave of the Board; nor more than once, until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; nor more than once upon the previous question.

XX. No question on a motion shall be debated or put, unless the same be seconded. When a motion is seconded, it shall be stated by the President be-

fore debate; and every such motion shall be reduced to writing, if any member desire it.

XXI. After a motion is stated by the President, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the Board; but it may be withdrawn at any time before decision or amendment.

XXII. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received, unless,

1. To amend it.
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XXV. Every member who shall be present when a question is put, shall vote for or against the same, unless the Board shall excuse him, or unless he be immediately interested in the question, in which case he shall not vote; but no member shall be permitted to vote upon a question when a division is called, unless to vote when his name is called in its regular order.

XXVI. A member called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the Board, if appealed to, shall decide on the case, but without debate. If there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to.

XXVII. All questions shall be put in the order they are moved, except in filling up blanks—the longest time and the largest sum shall be first put.

XXVIII. Upon a division of the Board, the names of those who vote for, and those who vote against the question, shall be entered upon the minutes; not only in the case required by law, but when any two members require it.

XXIX. In all divisions taken by the Board by ayes and nays, on the call of the member, it shall also be the duty of the Clerk to enter on the minutes the name of the member so calling for the division.

XXX. All appointments of officers shall be by ballot, unless dispensed with by the unanimous consent of the Board, and a majority of the whole number present shall be necessary to constitute a choice.

XXXI. No member shall absent himself without permission from the President.

XXXII. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Board.

XXXIII. Committees appointed to report on any subject referred to them by the Board, shall report the facts in relation to the subject referred, with their opinion thereon in writing. And shall attach thereto all resolutions, petitions, remonstrances, and other papers relative to the matters referred; and no report shall be received unless the same be signed by a majority of the Committee. And no report shall be printed unless by the express direction of the Board, specifying the number of copies to be printed.

XXXIV. Whenever the doors are directed to be closed, all persons, excepting the members and the Clerk, shall retire.

XXXV. Every petition, remonstrance, or other written application, intended to be presented to the Common Council, is to be delivered to the President, or any other member of the Board, on any day, but not later than four o'clock on the day on which the Common Council convene, except on extraordinary occa-

sions; and the President or other member to whom it shall be given, shall examine the same, or endorse thereon the name of the applicant and the substance of such application, and sign his name thereto; which endorsement only shall be read by the President, unless a member shall require the reading of the paper, in which case the whole shall be read.

XXXVI. The STANDING COMMITTEES to consist of three members each, shall be as follows:

1. Alms-House Department.
2. Arts and Sciences.
3. Assessments.
4. Cleaning Streets.
5. Ferries.
6. Finance.
7. Fire Department.
8. Joint Committee on Accounts.
9. Joint Committee on Croton Aqueduct.
10. Lamps and Gas.
11. Lands and Places.
12. Law Department.
13. Markets.
14. Ordinances.
15. Police.
16. Public Health.
17. Public Buildings on Blackwell's Island, Randall's Island and Bellevue Establishment.
18. Repairs and Supplies.
19. Roads.
20. Salaries and Officers.
21. Sewers.
22. Streets.
23. Wharves, Piers and Slips.

XXXVII. The President may call Special meetings of the Board, whenever, in his judgment, the interests of the City may require it.

XXXVIII. The President shall be, *ex-officio*, a member of all Committees; but a majority of the members of such Committee, exclusive of the President, shall be sufficient to agree upon a report.

XXXIX. The members of the Board shall not leave their places on adjournment, until the President leaves the chair.

RICHARD SCOTT, *Clerk.*

CITY GOVERNMENT,
1850.

Hon. Caleb S. Woodhull, *Mayor*,
Office, No. 5 City Hall, Residence, No. 24 Beekman-street.
David T. Valentine, *Clerk of Common Council*,
Office, No. 8 City Hall, Residence, No. 78 Seventh-street.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

WARDS.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	PLACE OF BUSINESS.
7th	Morgan Morgans, (Pres't,)	125 Madison-street.	
1st	Edmund Griffin	54 Greenwich-st.	22 Albany-st.
2d	Daniel Dodge	34 Park Row.	
3d	James E. Wood	289 Washington-street.	
4th	Jacob F. Oakley	8 Dover-st.	340 Pearl-st.
5th	Warren Chapman	437 Greenwich-st.	92 Liberty-st.
6th	Patrick Kelly	74 Bayard-street.	
8th	Ezra Smith	77 Thompson-street.	
9th	James R. Ball	229 Bleecker-street.	
10th	Robert T. Haws	95 Allen-st.	8 South Wm. st.
11th	Jedediah Miller	17 Avenue D.	
12th	Henry Shaw	Fort Washington.	
13th	James H. Cook	100 Broome-street.	
14th	James M. Bard	201 Hester-street.	10 Canal-street.
15th	Joseph Britton	224 Wooster-st.	586 Greenwich-st.
16th	Samuel Delamater	West 23d-st., near 10th Avenue.	
17th	George H. Franklin	52 First-street	173 West-street.
18th	Jonas F. Concklin	332 Third Avenue, cor. 27th-street.	

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

WARDS.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	PLACE OF BUSINESS.
3d	Oscar W. Sturtevant. (Pres't,).	Astor House	6 Wall-street.
1st	Curtis Judson	61 Broadway.	
2d	Dudley Haley	234 Water-street.	
4th	Florence McCarthy	33 Madison-street.	
5th	John Boyce	320 Greenwich-st.	227 Fulton-street.
6th	Thomas J. Barr	50 Franklin-street.	
7th	John B. Webb	271 East Broadway	718 Water-st.
8th	James Ackerman	284 Hudson-street	103 Nassau-st.
9th	Charles Crane	736 Washington-street.	
10th	Charles Francis	123 Forsyth-street	39 Bowery.
11th	Wesley Smith	69 Avenue D	foot of 13th-st., E. R.
12th	John G. Kip	Third Avenue, near 86th-street.	
13th	Daniel P. Sammis	484 Grand-street.	
14th	Robert A. Sands	Corner of Spring st. and Bowery.	
15th	Sylvester L. H. Ward	246 Fourth-street	95 Cedar-street.
16th	Joseph Rogers	228 W. 19th-st	foot of 22d-st. N. R.
17th	Charles G. Dean	9 East 11th-street	2 Ann-street.
18th	Alonzo A. Alvord	31st-st., near Fifth Ave	10 Bowery.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Office, No. 8 City Hall.

David T. Valentine, *Clerk*	Residence,	78 Seventh-st.
Samuel T. Beekman, *Deputy Clerk*	"	36 Watts-street.
James M. Wilson, *Assistant Clerk*	"	84 Watts-street.
John H. Chambers, " "	"	182 Hester-st.
Jacob Hays, *Sergeant-at-Arms*	"	46 Lispenard-st.
Amos Jones, *Messenger*	"	219 Sullivan-st.
John Fowler, Jr., *Reader*	"	Bloomingdale.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Office, No. 4 City Hall.

Richard Scott, *Clerk*	Residence,	136 Allen-street.
John J. Doane, *Reader*	"	91 Avenue B.
Nicholas M. Slidell, *Sergeant-at-Arms*	"	158 Spring-st.

STANDING COMMITTEES

OF THE BOARDS OF ALDERMEN AND ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

1850—51.

1. *Alms-House Department.*
   Alderman Ball,
   " Haws,
   " Cook.

2. *Arts and Sciences.*
   Alderman Chapman,
   " Haws,
   " Miller.

3. *Assessments.*
   Alderman Delamater,
   " Smith,
   " Dodge.

4. *Cleaning Streets.*
   Alderman Wood,
   " Concklin,
   " Oakley.

5. *Ferries.*
   Alderman Britton,
   " Franklin,
   " Miller.

6. *Finance.*
   Alderman Britton,
   " Smith,
   " Bard.

7. *Fire Department.*
   Alderman Franklin,
   " Griffin,
   " Bard.

8. *Joint Committee on Accounts.*
   Alderman Smith,
   " Franklin,
   " Miller.

9. *Joint Com. on Croton Aqueduct.*
Alderman Griffin,
" Britton,
" Kelly.

10. *Lamps and Gas.*
Alderman Haws,
" Ball,
" Bard.

11. *Lands and Places.*
Alderman Franklin,
" Ball,
" Shaw.

12. *Law Department.*
Alderman Wood,
" Griffin,
" Shaw.

13. *Markets.*
Alderman Delamater,
" Chapman,
" Dodge.

14. *Ordinances.*
Alderman Haws,
" Delamater,
" Oakley.

15. *Police.*
Alderman Haws,
" Wood,
" Kelly.

16. *Public Health.*
Alderman Ball,
" Concklin,
" Miller.

17. *Public Buildings on Blackwell's Island, Randall's Island and Bellevue Establishment.*
Alderman Chapman,
" Smith,
" Cook.

18. *Repairs and Supplies.*
Alderman Smith,
" Delamater,
" Oakley.

19. *Roads.*
Alderman Concklin,
" Wood,
" Shaw.

20. *Salaries and Officers.*
Alderman Griffin,
" Britton,
" Cook.

21. *Sewers.*
Alderman Britton,
" Franklin,
" Kelly.

22. *Streets.*
Alderman Concklin,
" Chapman,
" Kelly.

23. *Wharves, Piers and Slips.*
Alderman Wood,
" Concklin,
" Dodge.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

1850.

1. *Alms House Department.*
Assistant Alderman Webb,
" " Judson,
" " Haley.

2. *Arts and Sciences.*
Assistant Alderman Ackerman,
" " Ward,
" " Sands.

3. *Assessments.*
Assistant Alderman Crane,
" " Alvord.
" " Francis.

4. *Cleaning Streets.*
Assistant Alderman Judson,
" " Boyce,
" " Barr.

5. *Ferries.*
Assistant Alderman Dean,
" " Webb,
" " Sands.

6. *Finance.*
Assistant Alderman Boyce.
" " Alvord,
" " Sands.

7. *Fire Department.*
Assistant Alderman Crane,
" " Ackerman,
" " Smith.

8. *Joint Committee on Accounts.*
Assistant Alderman Alvord,
" " Boyce,
" " Sands.

9. *Joint Com. on Croton Aqueduct.*
Assistant Alderman Dean,
" " Rogers,
" " Barr.

10. *Lamps and Gas.*
Assistant Alderman Alvord,
" " Ackerman,
" " Sammis.

11. *Lands and Places.*
Assistant Alderman Judson,
" " Ward,
" " Francis.

12. *Law Department.*
Assistant Alderman Ward,
" " Webb,
" " McCarthy.

13. *Markets.*
Assistant Alderman Boyce,
" " Judson,
" " Haley.

14. *Ordinances.*
Assistant Alderman Ward,
" " Rogers,
" " McCarthy.

15. *Police.*
Assistant Alderman Dean,
" " Rogers,
" " Haley.

16. *Public Health.*
Assistant Alderman Boyce,
" " Dean,
" " Sammis.

17. *Public Buildings on Blackwell's Island, Randall's Island and Bellevue Establishment.*
Assistant Alderman Rogers,
" " Crane,
" " McCarthy.

18. *Repairs and Supplies.*
Assistant Alderman Ackerman,
" " Judson,
" " Kip.

19. *Roads.*
Assistant Alderman Rogers,
" " Alvord,
" " Kip.

20. *Salaries and Officers.*
Assistant Alderman Ward,
" " Webb.
" " Francis.

21. *Sewers.*
Assistant Alderman Alvord,
" " Crane,
" " Barr.

22. *Streets.*
Assistant Alderman Webb,
" " Dean,
" " Sammis.

23. *Wharves, Piers, and Slips.*
Assistant Alderman Crane,
" " Ackerman,
" " Smith.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Board of Supervisors is composed of the Mayor, the Recorder and the Aldermen. The stated Annual Meetings of the Board are—

R. S. part 4, c. 2, title 4, art. 1. sec. 2, v. sec. 2, p. 729.

On the second Monday of July, to prepare a List of the names of 600 persons to serve as Grand Jurors during the ensuing year.

2 R. L. 399. laws relative to the City, 128, Act April 9. 1813, sec. CL.

On the second Tuesday of July, (at the City Hall, and at any such other times and places as they shall find necessary,) to examine and ascertain what sums of money are by law imposed on the said City, in that year, for taxes,* &c.

7 L. N. Y., a. 123. Laws relative to the City, 173. Act April 6, 1825, sec. 2.

On the third Tuesday of August, (at the City Hall, or at such other places, and at such times as they shall find necessary,) to examine the several Assessment Rolls, &c. They are to cause the Assessment Rolls, when corrected, (or fair copies,) to be delivered to the Receiver of Taxes, on or before the last day of October.

2 R. L. 399, laws relative to City, 128. Act April 9, 1813, section CLI.

Between the third Tuesday of November and the first Tuesday of December, and at such other times and places as they may direct, to examine and audit the books, accounts and vouchers of the Chamberlain of the City.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF SAID BOARD.

Appointed in pursuance of a Resolution of the 16*th September*, 1841,

By his Honor the Mayor, C. S. WOODHULL, January 10th, 1850:

I. *On Annual Taxes.*
Messrs. Joseph Britton,
Morgan Morgans,
James M. Bard.

II. *On Civil Courts.*
Messrs. James E. Wood,
Jonas F. Concklin,
James H. Cook.

III. *On County Offices.*
Messrs. George H. Franklin,
Ezra Smith,
Patrick Kelly.

IV. *On Criminal Courts and Police.*
Messrs. Robert T. Haws,
Edmund Griffin,
Henry Shaw.

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* The Annual Tax Law empowers them, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of the Act, to order and cause to be raised by Tax, etc.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Board of Health consists of the Mayor, Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen (seven members, with the Mayor, constituting a quorum.) The officers are—

Hon. Caleb S. Woodhull, (Mayor,) *President*, 5 City Hall, h. No. 24 Beekman-street.
D. T. Valentine, (Clerk C. C.,) *Secretary*, 8 City Hall.
Joseph R. Taylor, (Comptroller,) *Treasurer*, 5 Hall of Records.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Police.....Hon. Caleb S. Woodhull, Mayor.
Finance.....Joseph R. Taylor, Comptroller.
Streets.....John T. Dodge, Street-Commissioner.
Repairs and Supplies..William Adams, Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies.
Streets and Lamps....Heman W. Childs, " of Streets and Lamps.
Croton Aqueduct.... { Nicholas Dean, Theodore R. De Forest, Alfred W. Craven, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
City Inspector's.....Alfred W. White, City Inspector.
Alms House..... { Board of Governors of the Alms-House. Simeon Draper, President. }
Law.....Henry E. Davies, Counsel to the Corporation.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

HON. CALEB S. WOODHULL, MAYOR.

Mayor's Office, No. 5 City Hall.

William Fairman, *Mayor's Clerk*,.....Residence, No. 121 4th Avenue.
Asher Taylor, *First Marshal*,..... " " 75 White-street.
George W. Hinchman, *Assistant Clerk and Mayor's Messenger*, residence, [No. 70 3d-street.

BUREAU OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE.

George W. Matsell, *Chief of Police*,.....Office, No. 1 City Hall.
(For list of officers in this Bureau, and of the Police generally, see another portion of this work.)

BUREAU OF INSPECTION.

James B. Glover, *Weigher*,.....Residence, No. 99 Canal-st.
Henry M. Nichols, *Gauger*,..... " " 69 South-st.
James M. Odell, *Pound-keeper*,..... " —— ——

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Office, No. 5 Hall of Records.

Joseph R. Taylor, *Comptroller*.....Residence, cor. Houston-st. and Bowery.
Frederick A. Southmayd, *Book-keeper*.... " No. 58 W. Washington-Place.
Wakeman H. Dikeman, *Stock Clerk*.... " " 268 Elizabeth-street.
Joseph C. Canning, 1*st Auditor*..... " " — 28th-st., near 4th Ave.
James Timpson, 2*d Auditor*..... " " 28 West 24th-street.
Joseph C. Pinckney, *Redemption Clerk*... " " 96 Stanton-street.
Charles J. Dougherty, *Assistant Auditor*.. " " 21 Cherry-street.
Charles W. Lawrence, *Cl'k to Comptrol'r*, " " 100 East 14th-street.

BUREAU OF TAXES.

Office, No. 6 New City Hall, (Basement.)

Harvey Hart, *Receiver of Taxes*..Residence, No. 522 Greenwich-street.
William A. Darling, *Deputy* " " " 177 Hudson-street.
John P. Hone, 1*st Clerk to* " " " 1 Great Jones-street.
William D. Greene, 2*d* " " " " — 15th-st., near 5th Ave.
Henry K. Frost, 3*d* " " " " 8 Willet-street.
John S. Vredenburgh, 4*th* " " " " 38 First-street.
James Andrews,
Edwin R. Barnes,
James G. Farr, } Temporary Clerks, appointed for six months.
Thomas Walker,
Luke Dillon,
Peter Fargis, *Messenger to Receiver of Taxes*. Residence, No. 121 Crosby-st.

BUREAU OF THE CITY REVENUE.

Geo. J. Rogers, *Collector of the City Revenue*. Residence, No. 4 Greenwich-st.

BUREAU OF DEPOSIT AND DISBURSEMENT.

Shepherd Knapp, *Chamberlain*.....Mechanics' Bank.

BUREAU OF THE CITY HALL AND PARK.

James Taylor, *Keeper of the City Hall and Park*.....9 City Hall.

STREET DEPARTMENT.

Office, No 4 Hall of Records.

John T. Dodge, *Street Commissioner*.....Residence, No. 93 7th-street.
Charles Turner, *Deputy Street Commissioner*.. " " 269 10th-st.
Phineas H. Kingsland, *Sale and Redemption Clerk* " " 97 Spring-st.
Olcott Rhines, *Map Clerk*..... " " 131 Canal-st.
Michael G. Hart, *Contract Clerk*..... " Irving House.
Charles A. Thompson, *Copying Clerk*..... " " 11 East 11th-st.
William Poulson, *Inspector of Sidewalks*..... " " 282 Broome-st.

BUREAU OF ASSESSMENTS.

ASSESSORS OF THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Samuel H. De Mott.. .....Residence, No. 135 Allen-st.
Francis Nicholson..... " " 147 Mercer-st.
Isaac Wm. Smith..... " " 44 6th-st.

BUREAU OF THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS.

Office, No 2 New City Hall, (Basement.)

Abner Sanford, *Collector of Assessments*....Residence, No. 188 Laurence-st.
George G. Campbell, *Dep. Col. of Assessments*, " " 216 West-19th-st.
John Porter, " " " " " 289 Hudson-st.
Lemuel G. Evans, " " " " " 187 Hudson-st.

BUREAU OF WHARVES.

Moody Cummings, *Sup't of Wharves*.....Residence, No. 63 West-13th-st.

BUREAU OF LANDS AND PLACES.

William Kerr, *Sup't of Lands and Places*....Residence, corner 9th Avenue [and West-26th-st.

BUREAU OF SURVEYING.

CITY SURVEYORS.

Joseph F. Bridges,
John Ewen,
Daniel Ewen,
Edward Ewen,
Isaac T. Ludlam,
Silas Ludlam,
Edward Ludlam,
John Pollock,
Richard Amerman,
E. W. Bridges,
Geo. B. Smith,
Thos. C. Ruggles,
Aug. F. Arrowsmith,
P. H. Dryer,
Thomas Spofford,
F. P. Vidall,
Wm. A. Slidell,
Francis Nicholson,
Roswell Graves, jr.,
Geo. C. Schaeffer,
Edward Doughty,
Samuel S. Doughty,
Gardner A. Sage,
Wm. Dewey,
James E. Serrell,
John J. Serrell,
Wm. H. Whitlock,
Geo. W. Smith,
Edwin Smith,
A. Savery.
Woolsey R. Hopkins.

DEPARTMENT OF REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES.

Office, No. 1 New City Hall, (Basement.)

Wm. Adams, *Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies*, Res. No. 186 Church-st.
Rollin R. Rice, *Clerk in Office of do do.* " 112 Sullivan-st.

BUREAU OF ROADS.

Chas. M. Graham, jr., *Superintendent of Roads*,.....Residence, Harlem.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Office, 19 Elizabeth-street.

Job L. Black, *Superintendent of Repairs to Public Buildings,* 191 3d Avenue.
Oscar F. Benjamin, *Clerk to Sup't* " " " 193 3d Avenue.

BUREAU OF STREET PAVING.

Office, corner of Tompkins and Rivington Streets.

Jefferson Berrian, *Superintendent of Pavements,*..Res. No. 192 Hudson-st.
Jacob E. Howard, *Clerk to* " " .. " 25 Tompkins-st.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Office, No. 21 Elizabeth-street.

Alfred Carson, *Chief Engineer of Fire Department*....Res. No. 185 Mott-st.

DEPARTMENT OF STREETS AND LAMPS.

Office No. 3 New City Hall, (Basement.)

Heman W. Childs, *Commissioner of Streets and Lamps,* Residence No. 19 [East 17th-street.
Benjamin F. Pease, *Clerk to* " " " Residence No. 86 Ann-street.

BUREAU OF LAMPS AND GAS.

Office, No. 129 Mercer-street.

Smith D. Bellows, *Supt. of Lamps and Gas*....Res. No. 28 East 24th-street.
Pierre Briggs, *Clerk to* " " .... " 4 King-street.

Seventy-five Lamp-Lighters.
Whole number of Oil Lamps in the city, 7,000.
Whole number of Gas Lamps in the city, 5,184.

BUREAU OF CLEANING STREETS.

Silvanus Gedney, *Sup't. of Streets*.....Res. No. 100 Sullivan-street.
Edward Green, *Clerk of* " ..... " 524 Greenwich-st.

BUREAU OF MARKETS.

Thomas C. Gould, *Sup't. of Markets*.....Res. No. 43 Tompkins-street.
Simeon Outwater, *Clerk of Washington Market,* " 187 Chambers-street.
Levi Folsom, *Deputy* " " " " 200 Washington-st.
Hiram Corwin, *Clerk of Fulton Market,* ..... " 91 South-street.
Wm. F. Clark, " Catharine " ..... " 117 Madison-street.
Allen Thomas, " Essex " ..... " 108 Essex-street.
Hyatt Lyon, " Union " ..... " 246 Third-street.
Wm. E. Smith, " Jefferson " ..... " 109 Greenwich-Lane.
John Vandewater, " Tompkins " ..... " 13 Avenue 4th.
John Forshay, " Clinton " ..... " Clinton Market.
Benj. St. John, " Franklin " ..... " 51 Pearl-street.
Matthew Vogle, " Gouverneur " ..... " 23 Corlears-street.
Francis Degez, " Centre " " —— ——

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.

Office, Rotunda, Park.

Nicholas Dean, *President*.....Residence No. 298 West 22nd-street.
Theodore R. DeForest, *Ass't Commissioner*, " " 296 West 22nd-street.
Alfred W. Craven, *Chief Engineer*..... " " 54 Pacific-st. Brooklyn.
Edward H. Tracy, *Engineer*..... " Carlton House, B'way.
Henry L. Robertson, *Clerk to President*.... " " 251 Broome-street.
Alex. F. Dodge, *Sewer and Contract Clerk*. " " 93 Seventh-street.
Edmund E. Dean, *General Clerk*..... " " 298 West 22nd-street.
John J. Concklin, *Messenger*..... " " 498 Hudson-street.
John D. Van Burk, " *to Engineer's Office*. " " 663 Houston-street.
James Gulick, *Foreman Pipe Yard*..... " " 404 Greenwich-street.

BUREAU OF WATER-RENTS.

Revo C. Hance, *Register Water-rents*....Residence No. 145 Greene-street.
William Fardon, *Ass't* " " ..... " " 46 East Broadway.
William V. Le Count, *Clerk to Register*... " " 457 Grand-street.

BUREAU OF PIPES AND SEWERS.

John P. Flender, *Water Purveyor*.....50 Thomas-street.

Daniel Adamson.....*Superintendent* at Croton Dam.
James Scott..... " " Sing Sing.
Bernard Lee..... " " Tarrytown.
James Bremner..... " " Dobb's Ferry.
Abram Scudder..... " " Yonkers.
John L. Bernan..... " " Fordham.
Jacob Moore..... " " High Bridge.
John Geery.....*Keeper Receiving Reservoir.*
Hiram A. Maynard..... " *Distributing* "

CITY INSPECTORS' DEPARTMENT.

Office, No. 10 New City Hall, (Basement.)

Alfred W. White, *City Inspector*.....Residence, No. 379 Houston-street.
Charles Riddle, *Deputy City Inspector*.... " " 143 West-21st-st.
Samuel A. Van Derlip, *Clerk to City Inspector*, " " 195 East-Broadway.
Bernard H. Romans, *Temporary Clerk to City Inspector*, No. 25 Bayard-st.

ALMS-HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

Office, Rotunda, Park.

The Board of Governors was duly organized on the 8th day of May, 1849, when, by the terms of the Act, their authority commenced by the due administration of the oath of office to all the persons named in the Act, excepting J. Phillips Phœnix, who declined the appointment, and the election of Simeon Draper, as President, and James H. Titus, as Secretary. William M. Evarts was elected to fill the vacancy left by Mr. Phœnix. Since the organization, Mr. Mickle and Mr. Titus have severally resigned their places at the Board, and Francis R. Tillou and Peter McLoughlin were chosen to fill the vacancies. The terms of office of Mr. Halsted and Mr. McLoughlin expiring on the 31st day of December, 1849, at the preceding general election, they were each candidates for the office of Governor of the Alms-House, and Mr. Halsted receiving the highest number of votes, was elected; Mr. McLoughlin received at such election the next highest number of votes, and thereupon was, pursuant to the Statute, appointed a Governor by the Mayor of the City. The Board now consists of the following members, holding their offices for the terms set opposite to their names, from January, 1850:—

William T. Pinkney	1 year.
Isaac Townsend	1 "
Simeon Draper	2 "
Francis R. Tillou	2 "
Jonathan I. Coddington	3 "
William M. Evarts	3 "
Richard S. Williams	4 "
Timothy Daly	4 "
Schureman Halsted	5 "
Peter McLoughlin	5 "

Mr. Draper is the President, and Mr. Tillou the Secretary of the Board.

Edward B. Corwin, *Chief Clerk.* Joshua Phillips, *Clerk to Governors.*
John Stevens, *Supply Clerk.*

The Officers of the Institutions under their charge are, as follows:

Alms-House.

John Fitch, *Warden.*
Thos. J. Marshall, *Clerk.*
John Ahern, *do.*
Elijah T. Simpson, *Engineer.*
Eliza Heaton, *Matron.*
Elizabeth Brown, *Assistant Matron.*
Margaret Keating, *Help to Matron.*
James Gelston, *Capt. of Dead Boat.*

Bellevue Hospital.

Josiah Mann, *Warden.*
Charles Sutton, *Clerk.*
Henry Harrison, *Assistant Clerk.*
Richard G. Rutherford, *Apothecary.*
Eliza Hegeman, *Matron.*
Jane King, *Nurse.*

William B. Bibbins,
James P. Loines,
Henry D. Jenkins,
Isaac Fairchild,
Starling Loving,
} *House Physicians.*

George L. Andrews,
Desault Guernsey,
} *Senior Assistants.*

Twenty-five Orderlies—Thirty Nurses.

City Prison.

William Edmonds, *Warden.*
George F. Coachmon, *Clerk.*
John C. Covel, *Physician.*
Six Keepers—Two Night-Watchmen—Two Matrons.

Second District Prison.

Asa Butman, *Deputy Keeper.*
William Earl, *Deputy Keeper.*

Third District Prison.

E. J. Oliver, *Deputy Keeper,*
John Cooper, *Deputy Keeper.*

Colored Home.

Doctor James D. Fitch, *Superintendent.*

Colored Orphan Asylum.

William E. Davis, *Superintendent.*

Lunatic Asylum.

Moses H. Ranney, *Resident Physician.*
James C. Rutherford, *Clerk.*
Zetus Searle, *Chaplain.*
Bernard Gormley, *Engineer.*
Frances Vidal, *Matron.*
6 Male Attendants—4 Female Attend's.

Nursery.

Rufus Ripley, *Keeper of the Boys.*
Ebenezer Jessup, *Engineer.*
Jane Ley, *Matron.*
Elizabeth Hammond, *Ass't Matron.*
Margaret W. Fort, *Ass't Matron.*
Leah E. Strang, " "
Mary Baldwin, *Nurse.*
John W. Avery, *Tailor.*

Nursery Hospital.

Henry N. Whittelsey, *Res't Physician.*
John M. Lawrence, *Ass't* " "
Mary Strong, *Matron.*
Bridget Byren, *Assistant Matron.*
Angeline Henry, " "
Margaret Mess, *Nurse.*

Out Door Poor Department.

George Kellock, Jr., *Superintendent.*
George B. Gilbert, } *Clerks.*
Sparhawk Parsons, }
John McGrath, }
Joel Platt, } *Visitors.*
James Quackenbush, }
John Mullane, *Hearse Driver.*
Rob't McDade, *Ass't* "
Thomas Leydon, *Ass't Hearse Driver.*
Godfrey Kieffer, *Door-Keeper and Interpreter.*
John Brewer, *Inspector of Beef.*
9 Temporary Visitors, } Employed during January, February and M'ch.
5 Keepers of Coal and Wood Yards, }
1 Assistant Clerk, }

Penitentiary.

Joseph Keen, *Warden.*
Jacob H. Ridabock, *Deputy Warden.*
William B. Flagler, *Clerk.*
Robert McGee, *Shoemaker.*
Owen L. Lamb, *Blacksmith.*
William W. Dow, *Carpenter.*
John Schureman, *Ass't* "
Philip E Brown, } *Quarry Masters.*
Platt Adams, }
Wm. C. Brainard, *Stone Cutter.*
Joshua Sherwood, *Farmer.*
Ann P. Batey, } *Matrons.*
Catharine Harsin, }
Phœnix Seaman, *Coxswain.*
John A. Harrison, *Apothecary.*
Fourteen Keepers.

Penitentiary and Small Pox Hospitals.

Wm. Kelly, *Resident Physician, B. I.*
Alfred D. Churchill, *Ass't* " "
Wm. F. Lindsay, " " "
Stephen Rogers, *Ass't Res. Phy'n, B. I.*
Charles W. McNeil, *Apothecary.*
Ophelia Davenport, *Nurse.*

Randall's Island.

Jonathan Stearns, *Warden.*
Isaac W. Haff, *Clerk.*
Norman Squires, *on Farm.*

Store-House—Blackwell's Island.

N. P. Anderson, *Storekeeper.*
Stephen H. Knapp, *Clerk.*

Store-House—Randall's Island.

Thomas B. Tappen, *Storekeeper.*

Work-House—Randall's Island.

Harmon Eldridge, *Superintendent.*
Charles W. Smyth, *Clerk.*
James Kennedy, *Baker.*
Cornelius L. Purdy, *Carpenter.*
Israel Stevens, *Shoemaker.*
Charles E. Martin, *Keeper.*

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Office, New City Hall.

Henry E. Davies, *Counsel to the Corporation*, Residence No. 33 Clinton-Place.
A. J. Willard, *First Clerk*..... " " 224 West 22d-st.
Henry H. Anderson, *Second Clerk*..... " " 96 12th-street.

BUREAU OF CORPORATION ATTORNEY.

Office, No. 4 New City Hall, (Basement.)

Theodore E. Tomlinson, *Corporation Attorney*...Residence No. 33 7th-street.
D. T. Walden, Jr., *Clerk*..... " " —— ——
Henry C. Banks, " ..... " " 429 Broadway.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

Office, No. 7 Nassau-street.

James S. Thayer, *Public Administrator*.....Residence No. 721 Broadway.

Printers to the Boards of Aldermen and Assistants, (by contract.)

McSpedon & Baker.....25 Pine-street.

Printers to the Departments, (by contract.)

Bowne & Co.....149 Pearl-street.

Stationers to the Corporation, (by contract.)

Arthur & Burnet.....61 Wall-street.

Regulator of Public Clocks.

James W. Faulkner.....359 Broadway.

WARD OFFICERS.

First Ward.

ASSESSORS.	CONSTABLES.
Ira Brown,	Henry Carpenter,
John J. Messenger.	Michael M'Cormick.

Second Ward.

William G. Dunlap,	William Miner,
Francis Kelly.	William Thompson.

Third Werd

Samuel R. Mabbett,	Andrew Nesbitt,
Nathaniel Basset.	Ralph Pattison.

Fourth Ward.

William Denman,	Robert Lewis,
Charles H. Calladay.	Emanuel Joseph.

Fifth Ward.

Elias G. Drake,	James H. Welch,
Charles McGowan.	Joseph Jenkins.

Sixth Ward.

Thomas Gilmartin,	John McCleester,
James McGuire.	Otto C. Sackman.

Seventh Ward.

Luther Richards,	Joseph W. Jones,
Jonathan Knapp.	George Denyse.

Eighth Ward.

ASSESSORS.	CONSTABLES.
Charles S. Turnbull,	Gilbert E. Underhill,
George A. Steele.	William B. Jones.

Ninth Ward.

John Keyser,	Benjamin D. Wisner,
Robert Peterson.	William H. Rich.

Tenth Ward.

John Carr,	Horatio N. Parker,
Edmund Anderson.	Henry H. Hoffman.

Eleventh Ward.

David Ludlam,	Lloyd Bryant,
Andrew R. Sackman.	Henry Dreher.

Twelfth Ward.

Lawrence Kerr,	John Helms,
Francis B. Ball.	James Polhemus.

Thirteenth Ward.

Elias Mills,	John W. Somerindyke,
Martin L. Bryant.	George W. Ingers.

Fourteenth Ward.

John O'Conner,	Washington Q. Hutton,
John M. Brown.	James Cole.

Fifteenth Ward.

George Riley,	James King,
Isaac M. Phyfe.	James Hostin.

Sixteenth Ward.

Stephen Merritt,	Cornelius R. Chichester,
John McIntyre.	William A. Wacker.

Seventeenth Ward.

William R. Loudon,	Varnum S. Mills.
George Schwartz, jr.	George Bush.

Eighteenth Ward.

William Johnston,	Henry Bishop,
Jacob H. Valentine.	Nicholas D. Rogers.

WARD (JUSTICES') COURTS.

James Green,	*Justice,*	1*st District,*	1st, 2d, 3d, and 5th Wards, 35 War- [ren-street.
Bartholomew O'Conner,	"	2*d* "	4th, 6th, and 14th " Duane, n. [William-st.
Wm. B. Meech,	"	3*d* "	8th and 9th " corner Char- [les and Hudson-sts.
Wm. H. Van Cott,	"	4*th* "	10th, 15th and 17th Wards, corner [Bowery and Fourth-st.
Charles H. Dougherty,	"	5*th* "	7th, 11th, and 13th Wards, corner [Grand and Clinton-sts.
Anson Willis,	"	6*th* "	12th, 16th, and 18th Wards, corner [6th Avenue and Broadway.

I. B. Batchelor, *Clerk in Justice's Court* ..... 1st District.
Thos. F. Peers, " " " ..... 2d "
Wm. E. Smith, " " " ..... 3d "
David Seaman " " " ..... 4th "
Edw. McPherson, " " " ..... 5th "
John Waite, " " " ..... 6th "

COUNTY OFFICERS.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

No. 19 City Hall.

George W. Riblett, *Clerk.*
Andrew Warner, *Deputy Clerk.*
Thomas H. Stoneall, *Ass't Dep. Clerk.*
David A. Fowler, *Clerk Supr. Court [in Equity.*
A. G. Montgomery, *Clerk Supr. Court [at Law.*
William Sinclair, *Ass't Clerk Supr. [Court at Law.*
R. D. Livingston, *Clerk Circuit Court.*
Benj. H. Jarvis, *Clerk Common Pleas, [1st part.*
Samuel Brown, *Clerk Common Pleas, [2d part.*
James Nack, *First Searcher.*
Edward A. Fraser, *Ass't Searcher.*
John H. Elliott, " "
Peter Lemon, " "
John Harper, *Book-keeper.*
Worthington Hodgkinson, *Naturaliza- [tion Clerk.*
Edwin F. Corey, *Clerk Chamb. Com. [Pleas.*
William Armstrong, *Clerk Chambers [Supreme Court.*
William H. Aldis, *Recording Clerk.*
Gregory McDonald, " "
Nelson C. Gridley, *Clerk Spec. Term.*
Joseph B. Hart, *Recording Clerk.*
Thomas C. Acton, " "

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

No. 21 City Hall.

Thomas Carnley, *Sheriff* ..... Carmansville.
Timothy R. McDonough, *Under Sheriff* ..... 137 Allen-street.
William P. Sell, *Deputy Sheriff* ..... 104 Greenwich-st.
James Marriner, " " ..... 194 Hudson-street.
James R. Terry, " " ..... 38 Pike-street.
S. A. Cunningham, " " ..... 62 Jane-street.
James Morris, " " ..... 434 Grand-street.
William S. Wood, " " ..... 110 Bowery.
Ab'm. T. Hillyer, " " ..... 13 University-Place.
Mathew H. Chase, " " ..... 63 Second-street.
Robert L. Rue, *Deputy and Jailer* ..... 23 Eldridge-street.
Charles S. Miller, *Special Deputy for examin'g prisoners,* 121st-street, 2nd Av
William B. Lown, *Special Deputy to convey prisoners to State Prison* ..16 [Reade-street
Henry Coger, *Special Deputy to convey prisoners to Penitentiary and Hous [of Refuge* ..77 Delancey-street

SHERIFF'S JURY FOR 1850,

Will meet for the purpose of taking Inquests, and for trial of Claims, and such other business as may be brought before them, at 5 o'clock, P. M., during the months of January, February, March, April, September, October, November and December; and at 6 o'clock, P. M., during the months of May, June, July and August, as follows:

First Panel—first and third Monday and last Friday of	January,	7, 21 and 25
" " " " " "	March,	4, 18 and 20
" " " " " "	May,	6, 20 and 31
" " " " " "	July,	1, 15 and 26
" " " " " "	September,	2, 16 and 27
" " " " " "	November,	4, 18 and 29
Second Panel, " " " " "	February,	4, 18 and 22
" " " " " "	April,	1, 15 and 26
" " " " " "	June,	3, 17 and 28
" " " " " "	August,	7, 21 and 25
" " " " " "	October,	7, 21 and 25
" " " " " "	December,	2, 16 and 27

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

Nos. 1 and 2 Hall of Records.

Cornelius V. Anderson, *Register.*
Carlisle Norwood, *Deputy Register.*
John J. Wilson, *Searcher.*
Henry Miller, "
Isaac Fitz, "
John A. Cregier, *Examiner.*
Philip H. Jonas, *Colleetor.*
George Mortimer, *Recording Clerk.*
Martin L. Schaeffer, " "

Wm. B. Rockwell, *Recording Clerk.*
Samuel C. Betts, " "
James S. Betts, " "
William Williamson, " "
Samuel W. Seely, " "
James M. Greig, " "
Wm. F. T. Chapman, " "
William Dodge, " "
William Cox, " "

SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

No. 3 Hall of Records.

A. W. Bradford.....*Surrogate.*
Gabriel Van Cott.....*Chief Clerk.*
Cornelius Minor.....*General Clerk.*

William Ripley....*Recording Clerk.*
Daniel R. Jacques.*Engrossing Clerk.*

CORONER'S OFFICE.

No. 8 New City Hall, (Basement.)

Seth Geer, M. D., *Coroner*.....Residence No. 532 Broadway.

CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Office, New City Hall.

David R. Floyd Jones, *Clerk.*
George T. Maxwell, *Deputy Clerk.*
George H. E. Lynch, " *in Equity.*

Henry H. Rice, *Assistant Clerk.*
Jesse Oakley, " "

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

Office, No. 7 New City Hall, (Basement.)

Wm. A. Walker, *Commissioner*.....Residence, No. 11 Wooster.

Persons exempt from Jury duty should record their exemption at the Commissioner's Office; they will thus avoid being summoned to attend as Jurors.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Joseph McKeen.....Residence, No. 35 Fifth-street.

BOARD OF HEALTH COMMISSIONERS.

Mayor's Office, 5 City Hall.

Health Officer,

Doctor Alexander B. Whiting, Quarantine.

Resident Physician,

Doctor Ovid P. Wells, 103 9th Avenue.

Health Commissioner,

Doctor Richard L. Morris, 26 St. Mark's Place.

W. Ritter, jr., *Clerk to the Health Commissioners*, 36 King-st.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

Office, New City Hall.

Gulian C. Verplanck.
C. S. Woodhull, Mayor, N. Y.
Edward Copeland, " Brooklyn.
David C. Colden.
Robert B. Minturn.
Gregory Dillon.
Wm. McArdle.
John E. Develin.
George E. Kunhardt.
Cyrus Curtiss.

John H. Griscom, *General Agent.*
B. W. Thatcher, *Chief Clerk.*
Geo. W. Wheeler, *Bookkeeper.*
Bernard Casserly, *Clerk.*
Henry Schroeder, "
James Reagan, *Clerk.*
John Fagan, "
James P. Fagan, "
William Lewis, "
Wm. H. Mansfield, *Coachman.*

John Borlann, *Messenger.*

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

AN ACT

For the Establishment and Regulation of the Police of the City of New-York.

Passed May 7, 1844, by a two-third vote.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Article I.

Of Police.

§ 3. The Corporation, by ordinance, shall divide the City into two or more Police Districts, in each of which Districts shall be established a Police Court and Office.

§ 4. The business of the Police Courts, in two of said Police Districts, shall be conducted by the Police Courts now established by law, in and for said City; and if the City shall be divided into more than two Police Districts, the Police Court which shall be established for such additional District, shall possess all the powers, and be subject to all the laws relating to the Police Courts now established in and for said City. The Corporation, by ordinance, shall prescribe the time and place for holding such Courts, and shall designate the Magistrates and Clerks for each Police District.

§ 7. Captains of Police, within their respective Districts, shall be Street Inspectors, Health Wardens, Fire Wardens, and Dock Masters; and in the Twelfth Ward, in addition thereto, shall be Superintendent of Roads; such Captains, aided and assisted by the Assistant Captains of Police and Policemen, shall do and perform all the duties heretofore performed by the several officers in this section mentioned.

§ 10. In case of the absence of the Captain, the duties required of him shall be performed by the First Assistant Captain, and in his absence, by the Second Assistant Captain, who, while acting in such capacity, shall possess and exercise the powers and rights of such Captain.

§ 11. At any alarm of fire, it shall be the duty of the Captain of Patrol nearest the scene of conflagration, forthwith to proceed to the same, with one-half of the number of Policemen off duty, to be diligent in preserving order and protecting property. In case of any riot, or any sudden emergency, requiring the services of the Police, on notice being given, the Captain of Police shall forthwith proceed to the scene of riot, with the whole of the Police off duty, or any part thereof, and be vigilant in suppressing the same.

§ 16. A room shall be provided at each Police Court, for the deposit and preservation of property brought to said Court. One of the Clerks of said Court, under the direction of the Magistrates, shall be charged with the safe keeping of said property.

§ 17. The Mayor shall detail from the Policemen a sufficient number to attend upon the Police Courts, serve the process of said Courts, and to attend upon other Courts of the City.

Article II.

Of Chief of Police.

§ 1. The offices of Inspector of Hacks, Omnibuses, Cabs, and Public Porters, Inspector and Deputy Inspector of Stages, Inspector of Carts, Keepers of Lands and Places, are hereby abolished; and all the duties performed by said Officers, shall be performed by the Chief of Police, aided and assisted by the Captains of Police, Assistant Captains of Police, and by the Policemen, in pursuance of the rules and regulations of the Mayor, in accordance with the Laws of the State and the ordinances of the Common Council.

§ 2. The Chief of Police in and for the City and County of New-York, shall possess the powers of a Special Justice of the Police Court, to entertain complaints in all cases where crimes have been committed; to issue a precept for the arrest of the person charged with having committed a crime, and to commit the person arrested for examination, such examination to be taken by officers now authorized to take such examinations; and in all such cases shall proceed in the same manner, and be governed by all laws relating to Police Justices in like cases; and shall also possess all the powers now possessed by Marshals appointed by the Mayor of the City of New-York; he shall (subordinate to the Mayor) be the chief executive of the Police Department; he shall obey, and cause the Police Department under him to obey the rules and regulations prescribed by the Mayor, in accordance with the laws of the United States, of this state, and the ordinances of the Common Council; he shall repair to the scenes of fires and riots, and take command of the Police present, and may direct any, or all of the Police of the City of New-York, to any place where their services may be deemed necessary.

§ 3. The Chief of Police shall have his office in the Mayor's Office.

Article III.

Of Appointments and Removals.

§ 2. All vacancies in the office of Chief of Police, shall be filled in the same manner, and for the residue of the term.

§ 5. The Mayor shall, at least every three months, report to the Common Council, the state of the Police in practical operation, with such information in his possession as may promote the welfare and efficiency of the department, with such suggestions as he may deem proper.

§ 7. There shall be kept in the Mayor's Office, a book, in which shall be entered the name of the Chief of Police, of each Captain, Assistant Captain, and Policeman of each Ward; the time of his appointment: the period for which he is appointed, and the time his office will expire; the time of any removal from office, or the recurring of a vacancy.

§ 8. The Chief of Police, Captains, Assistant Captains, and Policemen, shall subscribe, and take before the Mayor, the constitutional oath of office, which oath shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council.

Article IV.

Compensation of Officers.

§ 3. In cases of complaints for assaults and batteries, the Magistrate may require that the complainant pay the fees heretofore authorized by law. In case the examination shows that the complaint is just and legal, the Magistrate shall return such fees to the complainant. Should said complaint be frivolous or malicious and untrue, the Magistrate may charge to the complainant, and receive from him all the costs and fees now authorized in such proceedings, which costs and fees shall be paid to the Clerks, who shall monthly pay all such fees into the City Treasury, accompanying such payment with an affidavit or affirmation, that the sums so paid, are all the fees received by them, for any matter or cause specified in this section.

§ 4. In the City and County of New-York, except by the first and two Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, there shall be no costs or fees charged or received upon any proceedings upon writs of habeas corpus, either by the Judge or Commissioner granting them, or by the Officer serving them, or the Jailer obeying their orders; and the Judge, before whom the matter shall be heard, shall, if the case be bailable, and the amount of bail shall have been fixed by the Committing Magistrate, only determine whether the party is lawfully committed, or is legally chargeable with the offence imputed, and shall not adjudicate upon the question of bail. The amount of bail ordered by the Committing Magistrate, shall in such cases only, be altered by a Court having jurisdiction of the offence for which the prisoner was committed; and any Officer violating the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to the pains and penalties for such offence; the First Judge and Assistant Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City of New-York, may charge the fees now allowed by law in such cases.

§ 5. The salaries of the Captains, Assistant Captains and Patrolmen, shall be paid by the Comptroller, by warrant, semi-monthly. The Captains of the Patrol shall receive the pay of the Patrolmen, and pay the same over to them as often as received, and immediately on the receipt thereof, and account therefor in such manner as shall be prescribed by ordinance of the Common Council. The Captains and Assistant Captains of Patrol, shall give bonds for the faithful performance of all duties enjoined on them by this law, in the sum of three thousand dollars each, to be approved of by the Mayor and Comptroller. The Clerks of the Police shall give bonds with the like condition, to be approved in the like manner, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars.

§ 6. All ordinances, parts of ordinances, resolutions, and acts now in force, and inconsistent with this act, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

§ 7. The powers and duties of the Officers abolished by this act, shall be possessed and performed by them, until the Officers created by virtue of this act are appointed and enter upon their respective duties.

§ 8. All cognizances given to answer to a charge preferred, or for good behavior, or to appear and testify in all cases cognizable before Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction, on being forfeited, shall be filed by the District Attorney, together with a certified copy of the order of the Court forfeiting the same, in the Office of the Clerk of the said City and County, and thereupon the said Clerk shall docket the same in the book kept by him for docketing of judgments, transcripts whereof are filed with him as such Clerk, as if the same was the transcript of a judgment record for the amount of the penalty; and the recognizance and certified copy of the order forfeiting the recognizance, shall be the judgment record; such judgment shall in good faith be a lien on the real estate of the persons entering into such recognizance from the time of filing said recognizance, and copy, order, and docketing the same, as in this section directed; an execution may be issued to collect the amount of said recognizance in the

same form as upon a judgment recovered in the Court of Common Pleas of said City and County, in an action of debt, in favor of the people against the persons entering into such cognizance.

§ 9. All the costs and fees to be charged for entering such judgment, and filing the necessary papers, shall be the usual fees to the Clerk for filing papers and entering rules; the District Attorney shall receive no fee or compensation for his services in the matter, his salary being deemed compensation for all such services.

§ 10. No member of the Police Department, nor any Magistrate or Police Officer, shall receive any present or reward for services rendered, or to be rendered, unless with the knowledge and approbation of the Mayor; such approbation to be given in writing, and entered in a book to be kept in the Mayor's Office. Any Officer who shall receive any present or reward, in violation of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall also be removed from office.

§ 11. In cases of offences committed in the City and County of New-York, upon persons being at the time of the offence committed in the said City and County, and being non-residents of the said City and County, either upon the person of such non-residents, or by taking or receiving from such non-residents money or property, the District Attorney may apply to any Judge of the said City and County, possessing the power of a Supreme Court Commissioner, for an order to take the testimony, *de bene esse*, of all witnesses in the matter being in, but not residing in said City and County; such Judge, in his discretion, may grant an order so to take such testimony, which order shall specify the length of notice of such examination that shall be given to the accused. The District Attorney shall serve upon the accused the notice so directed by such Judge; the witness shall be examined in the presence of the accused; his direct and cross-examination shall be reduced to writing in questions and answers, and shall be signed by the witness, and certified by the Judge. The examination shall, by the officer taking the same, be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Sessions in the City and County of New-York, and may be used before the Grand Jury, and all Courts and tribunals having jurisdiction of the subject matter, in the same manner, and with the like effect, as the witness could be, was he personally present upon the trial of the accused; all questions may be raised to the admissibility of the testimony of the witness, and to questions and answers that could be raised to witness and his examination in open Court.

§ 12. Such accused may, in like manner, on his part, on such notice given to the District Attorney, take the examination of non-resident witnesses, to be filed in the same office, and to be used with the like effect, subject to similar objections.

§ 13. There shall be no costs or fees charged by any Judge or Officer, in ordering, taking, or filing such examinations, except by the First Judge, and Assistant Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, who may charge and receive the same fees now allowed by law for taking examinations of witnesses.

§ 14. Sections four, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve and thirteen of Article IV. of this Act, shall take effect immediately.

§ 15. All the other parts of this Act shall take effect whenever the Mayor and Common Council of the City of New-York, after the 15th day of May, 1844, shall, by ordinance, adopt this Act; a certified copy of such ordinance shall be sent to, and filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and a copy of the same shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, ten days before this Act shall take effect. This Act shall not be construed as requiring the Mayor and Common Council to adopt it.

[The above includes all of the law not repealed by the provisions of the Act of 1846.]

AN ACT

To amend an act entitled "An Act for the Establishment and Regulation of the Police of the City of New-York." Passed May 7th, 1844.

Passed May 13th, 1846, by a two-thirds vote.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Article I.

Of Police.

§ 1. The Watch Department, as at present organized, is hereby abolished, together with the office of Marshals, Street Inspectors, Health Wardens, Fire Wardens, Dock Masters, Day Police Officers, Sunday Officers, Inspectors of Pawn Brokers' and Junk Shops, and of the Officers to attend the Polls at the several Election Districts of the City and County of New-York, and Superintendent of Roads of the Twelfth Ward of said City, except the office of Mayor's or First Marshal.

§ 2. In lieu of the Watch Department, and the various Officers mentioned in the foregoing section, there shall be established a Night and Day Police, of not to exceed nine hundred men, including Captains, Assistant Captains, Sergeants and Policemen.

§ 3. The Police Department shall consist of the following Officers:—Chief of Police, Captains and Assistant Captains of Police, Sergeants of Police, Policemen and Doormen.

§ 4. Each Ward of the City of New-York shall be a Patrol District. The Corporation shall provide in each Patrol District suitable accommodation for the Patrol of such District, to be designated "Police Station House." The Patrol of each District shall consist of one Captain of Police, a First and Second Assistant Captain of Police, two or more Sergeants, and such number of Policemen as shall be appointed to the Ward or District, by an Ordinance of the Common Council.

§ 5. The Captains, Assistant Captains, Sergeants and Policemen, shall, in and for the City of New-York, possess all the power now possessed by Marshals appointed by the Mayor of the City and County of New-York, except they shall not be entitled to execute civil process.

§ 6. The Captains, Assistant Captains, Sergeants and Policemen of each District, in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Mayor, in conformity to the laws of the State and the Ordinances of the Corporation, shall watch and guard the District, day and night, and protect the Polls at Elections.

§ 7. The Chief of Police, Captains, Assistant Captains, Sergeants and Policemen, shall carry a suitable emblem or device, by which they may, when necessary, make themselves known.

§ 8. It shall be the duty of the Sergeants and Policemen, to obey such orders as they may, from time to time, receive from the Chief of Police, Captains and Assistant Captains of Police, respecting their duty; and to report, through the Captains and Assistant Captains, to the Chief of Police, all violations of the Corporation Ordinances; to preserve the public peace; and it shall be the duty of the Policemen to render every assistance and facility to Ministers and Officers of Justice, and to report to the Captains of their respective Districts, all suspicious persons, all bawdy houses, receiving shops, pawn-brokers' shops, junk shops, second-hand dealing shops, gaming houses, and all places where idlers, tipplers, gamblers, and other disorderly and suspicious persons congregate; to caution strangers and others against going into such places, and against pick-pockets, watch-stuffers, droppers, mock-auctioneers, burners, and all other vicious persons; to direct strangers and others the nearest and safest way to their places of destination, and when necessary, to cause them to be accompanied to their destination by one of the Police, and to perform all other duties which shall be prescribed to them by Ordinance of the Corporation.

§ 9. The Clerks in each Police Office shall keep a proper book or books, in which shall be entered at length, a description of each and every article stolen, or other property, which shall be brought to said Offices, or which shall be taken from prisoners, and what disposition has been made thereof; and they shall attach a number to each and every article, and enter a corresponding number in said books. They shall also keep a receipt book for property delivered from said Office; also, a book to contain a statement of known burglaries, larcenies, and stolen property; a correct transcript of which last mentioned book shall be furnished each and every day to the Chief of Police, and perform any official service required of them by the Special Justice.

§ 10. Punctual attendance shall be required of every Officer and Patrolman connected with the Department, on all occasions; sickness and disability only shall be an excuse for absence from duty, to be proved by the affidavit or affirmation in writing of the party, that he was actually sick or disabled, and unable to do duty by reason of such sickness or disability; and it shall be competent for the Captain of the District to administer the oath or affirmation.

§ 11. Any person or persons who shall falsely represent any of the members of the Police Department of the City of New-York, or who shall maliciously, with intent to deceive, use or imitate any of the signs, signals or devices, adopted and used by the Police Department, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not less than five, nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

Article II.

Of Appointments and Removals.

§ 1. The Chief of Police shall be nominated by the Mayor to the Common Council, and, with their approval, shall be appointed by the Mayor. The Chief of Police must be a citizen of the United States, a citizen of the State of New-York, and an actual resident of the City and County of New-York. He shall hold his office for two years, unless sooner removed from office for cause. His removal from the City and County shall vacate his office.

§ 2. All vacancies in the office of Chief of Police shall be filled in the same manner.

§ 3. The Alderman and Assistant Alderman of each Ward shall nominate to the Mayor one Captain, one First Assistant Captain, one Second Assistant Captain of Police, and as many Policemen as the Ward may be entitled to;

the Mayor may appoint all or any of the persons thus nominated. Should the Mayor reject any such nominations, other persons shall in like manner be nominated to the Mayor for such places. Each of said persons, so nominated, must be a citizen of the United States, of the State of New-York, and a resident of the Ward for which he may be nominated. All vacancies in any of said offices shall be filled in like manner. Removal from the Ward shall vacate either of said offices. The Captains, Assistant Captains and Policemen, shall hold their offices for two years from the date of their appointment, unless sooner removed under this act. The Captains of Police of the several Patrol Districts shall appoint suitable Policemen to perform the duties of Sergeants of Police.

§ 4. The Chief of Police and the Captains of the Police shall have power to suspend Policemen from office for cause; and the Judges and Justices shall have like power in reference to Policemen attending their courts. In all such cases of suspension, the Officer making the suspension shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, notify the Mayor of such suspension in writing, which notice shall specify the grounds of such suspension, and contain the names of the witnesses to establish the charge. The Mayor shall receive from any persons, complaints for cause against the Chief of Police, Captains, Assistant Captains, Sergeants, Policemen and Doormen. In each case of suspension and complaint, the Mayor shall cause notice to the accused to be given, to afford him an opportunity to be heard in his defence. The Mayor, or in his absence, the Chief of Police, shall examine witnesses under oath or affirmation, upon the charges and in defence, and the Mayor may for cause continue the suspension, remove the accused from office, or restore him to duty. The testimony shall be reduced to writing, which testimony, together with the decision of the Mayor thereon, shall be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Common Council; but in all cases in which the suspension is continued, the party suspended shall be deprived of his pay from the date of his suspension and during the continuance of the same. The Mayor shall have power to issue subpœnas, to require the attendance of witnesses, as on the trial of such cases, and disobedience thereof shall render parties liable to the penalties provided by law in Courts of Record.

§ 5. In making appointments under this article, the Alderman and Assistant Alderman in each Ward shall transmit to the Mayor a certificate of their nominations, which certificate, with the determination of the Mayor endorsed thereon, shall be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Common Council.

§ 6. No person conected with the Police Department shall be liable to military or jury duty.

§ 7. In case of the refusal or neglect from any cause of the Alderman and Assistant to nominate the Officers for the said Ward, as hereinbefore provided, within twenty days after notice of any vacancy or vacancies occurring in either or all of said offices, then it shall be the duty of the Mayor to proceed forthwith to make said appointment and to fill said vacancy or vacancies.

§ 8. The Mayor, Chief of Police, and the Special Justices, and the Captains of Police, or by their, or by either of their order, shall have power to examine the books of any pawnbroker, and also to examine under oath, the pawnbroker, his clerk or clerks, if they deem necessary, when in search of stolen property; and any person having in his possession a pawnbroker's ticket, shall, when accompanied by a Policeman, or by an order from the Mayor, Chief of Police, Captain of Police, or Special Justice, be allowed to examine the property purporting to be pawned by said ticket; but no property shall be removed from the possession of any pawnbroker without process of law, required by the existing laws of this State, or the laws and ordinances of the City of New-York regulating pawnbrokers.

Article III.

Compensation of Officers.

§ 1. The compensation of Officers and Patrolmen named in this law shall be fixed by the Common Council, but shall not exceed the following sums, to wit: Chief of Police, one thousand six hundred dollars; Special Justices, one thousand five hundred dollars; Clerks of Police, eight hundred dollars; Captains of Patrols, seven hundred dollars; Assistant Captains, six hundred dollars; Sergeants and Policemen, five hundred dollars; Police Officers, when sent out of the county on public business, shall be allowed all necessary expenses, upon the same being sworn to and approved by the Mayor, and allowed by the Board of Supervisors.

§ 2. No fees or compensation shall be charged or received by any Magistrate, Clerk, Officer, Policeman or Constable, for the arrest of any prisoner, or for mileage, or for receiving any prisoner into the prison, or for discharging him from the same; and no fees or costs shall be charged or received for the issuing of any warrant, subpœna, or other process, or for the taking of a complaint, bail or affidavit, except as hereinafter provided. Any Magistrate or Officer violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to the pains and penalties for such an offence.

§ 3. The Clerk of the Court of Sessions shall file with the Chief of Police, a copy of all recognizances given to answer to a charge preferred for any criminal offence, on the same being forfeited; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to cause the same to be registered in a book to be kept for that purpose.

§ 4. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff, in all cases of forfeited recognizances, placed by the District Attorney with him for collection, to report to the Chief of Police the moneys collected on such judgments, immediately after the receipt of the same; and in case the amount of the judgment cannot be collected upon any forfeited reeognizances, he shall immediately, after the expiration of the time limited by law for making such collections, make a return of the same, with the causes of failure, to the Chief of Police, who shall, in all cases mentioned, enter into the book aforesaid the result thereof, opposite to the names of the persons who had become bail in such cases.

§ 5. Upon receiving information from the Sheriff of failure to collect the amount of any forfeited recognizances, from the person or persons who had become bail in such case, the Chief of Police shall notify the Court of Sessions and the Police Courts of the names of such persons, and it shall be the duty of the Clerks of said Courts, to register the same, into a book to be kept in said Courts for that purpose.

§ 6. No person registered as provided in the last preceding section, shall be received by any Judge or Magistrate, as bail for any person charged with any offence whatever; and in all cases of bail taken for persons charged with any criminal offence, the Judge or Magistrate taking the same, shall require the persons so becoming bail to make affidavit in writing, that they are worth the amount for which they propose to become bail, which affidavit shall also include a description of the property constituting the amount of their liability.

§ 7. No Officer authorized to let to bail a person charged with any criminal offence, shall accept as bail, any member of the Police Department, Keeper, Assistant-Keeper, or Turnkey, of any prison, or place of detention for persons charged with any criminal offence, or any Attorney or Counsellor practising in the Court of Sessions.

§ 8. No Officer, other than the Committing Magistrate, shall let to bail any person charged with a criminal offence, unless notice of the application to bail

such person shall have been given to the District Attorney of the City and County of New-York, at least two days before such application, specifying the name of the Officer, the time and place when and where such application will be made, and the names and residence of the proposed bail, and the original commitment and proofs upon which it is founded, shall have been presented to the Officer to whom the application for bail is made; the persons having the custody of such commitment and proofs shall, when required, in writing, produce the same before the Officer last mentioned.

§ 9. The examination of a non-resident witness, or a witness about to depart beyond the jurisdiction of the Court, may, on the application of the District Attorney, or the party accused, upon his giving notice to the District Attorney, be taken in the manner provided in section eleven of article four, of the Act hereby amended.

§ 10. Section twenty and twenty-one of an Act, entitled "An Act relative to the powers of the Common Council of the City of New-York, and the Police and Criminal Courts of said City," passed January 23d, 1833, shall apply to carts and cartmen, cabs and cabmen, hackney coaches and hackney coachmen, stages and accommodation coaches, or omnibuses and their drivers, and public porters and hand cartmen.

§ 11. Sections one, two, five, six, eight, nine, twelve, fourteen and fifteen, of article first; sections one, two, three, four and six, of article third; and sections one, two and twelve, of article fourth, of the law hereby amended, are repealed.

§ 12. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to prevent the Captains, Assistant Captains, and Policemen, already appointed under the Act hereby amended, from holding their offices one year from the dates of their respective appointments.

§ 13. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of New-York, shall have power to raise by tax the sum of fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to defray the expense of the increase in the number of Policemen provided for in this act, in case the Common Council shall deem such increase necessary.

§ 14. This Act shall take effect on the thirteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and forty-six, except section two of article three, which shall take effect ten days after its passage.

AN ACT

In relation to Justices' and Police Courts in the City of New-York.

PASSED MARCH 30, 1848.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

SEC. 1. The City of New-York shall be divided into six Judicial Districts, in each of which there is thereby established a Court, to be called the Justices' Court of the City of New-York.

SEC. 2. The First, Second, Third and Fifth Wards of the said City, shall constitute and be the First Judicial District; the Fourth, Sixth and Fourteenth Wards of said City, the Second Judicial District; the Eighth and Ninth Wards of said City, the Third Judicial District; the Tenth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth

Wards of said City, the Fourth Judicial District; the Seventh, Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards of said City, the Fifth Judicial District; and the Twelfth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Wards of said City, the Sixth Judicial District. In each of the said Districts hereby created, there shall be elected by the electors thereof, having the necessary qualifications required of a voter at any general election, a Justice to hold the Court in said District.

SEC. 3. There shall be appointed by the Common Council of the City of New-York, a Clerk of each of the Justices' and Police Courts hereby established by this Act, whose compensation shall be fixed by the Common Council, and who shall hold his office for four years, from the second Tuesday of May next, and their compensation shall not be increased or diminished during their continuance in office.

SEC. 4. All the powers and duties which by any law of this State now in force, belong to or are vested in the present Assistant Justices of the City of New-York and their Clerks, shall hereafter belong to and be vested in the Justices and Clerks, to be elected or appointed by virtue of this Act; and the said Justices so to be elected shall have jurisdiction over, and authority to hear, try and determine all actions of contract or tort, where the sum claimed or recovered shall not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars; and actions of replevin, where the goods sought to be recovered do not exceed the sum of fifty dollars; and all suits by and against corporations in the City of New-York, where the amount in controversy shall not exceed one hundred dollars; and the said office of Assistant Justices of the City of New-York, and Clerks of the said Assistant Justices' Courts, and the said Assistant Justices' Courts, from and after the second Tuesday of May, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, are hereby abolished.

SEC. 5. The said Justices shall be elected at the next Annual Charter Election, to be held in the City of New-York, and once in every four years thereafter, at the Annual Charter Election: they shall hold their respective offices for four years, and shall enter on their duties on the second Tuesday of May after their election, respectively.

SEC. 6. The Courts in said Districts shall be held at such places in the said Districts respectively, as shall be designated and provided for by the Common Council of the City of New-York; and no such Court or any Justice thereof shall be authorized to make any process or citation returnable, nor to hear or determine any cause or matter at any place than the usual Court Room of said Court.

SEC. 7. There shall also be elected in each of the said Districts, at the same election and in the same manner, one Police Justice for the City of New-York, who shall hold their offices for four years, and shall enter on their duties on the second Tuesday of May next after their election. The said Police Justices shall have all the powers, and perform all the duties of the Special Justices for preserving the peace in the City of New-York; and the said offices of Special Justices for preserving the peace, and Clerks of Police as heretofore existing, are hereby abolished from and after the time when the Police Justices and Clerks elected or appointed under this Act shall enter on their duties.

SEC. 8. The Common Council shall, by ordinance, assign such Police Justices and Clerks to such Police Offices and Police Courts, in rotation or otherwise, as the public business may require.

SEC. 9. The Justices elected under the provisions of this Act, shall receive such an annual compensation for their services as shall be fixed by the Common Council of the City of New-York, which annual compensation shall be in lieu of all fees or other perquisites, and shall not be increased or diminished during their continuance in office, and shall receive no other fees or perquisites whatever, by virtue of their offices. The Justices and Clerks to be elected or ap-

pointed in pursuance of this Act, shall, on the first day of every month, or within three days thereafter, account under oath for all fees and perquisites, if any, of every kind and description received by them by virtue of their offices, directly or indirectly, and pay the same into the Treasury of the City of New-York; and no Justice or Clerk shall perform any service for which a fee is allowed by law, until such fee is paid for the use of the City as aforesaid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to the Judges and Clerk of the Marine Court in said City, who shall, after the second Tuesday of May next, receive an annual compensation, to be fixed by the Common Council of said City.

Sec. 10. All the provisions of law now in force in reference to the commencement of suits, the mode of conducting them, the perfecting and obtaining satisfaction of judgments in the Assistant Justices' Courts of the City of New-York, shall extend and apply to the Courts established by the first section of this Act.

Sec. 11. All the provisions of law in relation to Charter Elections in the City of New-York, and the notices thereof, shall apply to the Officers whose election is hereby provided for; and the said Officers shall be voted for on one ballot, to be endorsed, "Justices," and which shall be deposited in a separate box, to be provided for that purpose by the Common Council of said City.

Sec. 12. The present Assistant Justices and Special Justices for preserving the peace, are hereby required, on the second Tuesday of May, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to deliver to the respective Justices and Police Justices elected under this Act, all their official papers and documents, and all papers and documents connected with any suits or proceedings, which shall then be pending and undetermined in their respective Courts: and the Justices and Police Justices elected under this Act, are hereby authorized to receive and demand the same; and such suits and proceedings so pending and undetermined, shall be continued before the said Justices and Police Justices so elected, with the same effect and virtue as though before the said Assistant Justices, and present Special Justices for preserving the peace; and all judgments rendered, may be executed by process to be issued by said Justices. The Courts hereby created, may issue all process necessary or proper to carry into effect the purposes of this Act; and all Constables and other Officers, are hereby authorized to perform all the duties, and to receive the fees in the Courts hereby created, which they were authorized to perform in the Courts hereby abolished, and may serve all process issued by said Courts hereby created.

Sec. 13. This act shall take effect immediately.

AN ACT

To amend an Act, entitled "An Act to amend an Act, entitled an Act for the Establishment and Regulation of the Police of the City of New-York." Passed May 13, 1846.

Passed April 11, 1849, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§ 1. The tenth section of article first, of the act entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled an act for the Establishment and Regulation of the Police of the City of New-York," passed May 13, 1846, is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

§ 10. Punctual attendance shall be required of every Officer, Patrolman and Doorman, connected with the Department on all occasions; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Mayor from relieving Captains, Sergeants, Policemen and Doormen from duty for a limited time. The Mayor may also authorize Captains to relieve Sergeants, Policemen and Doormen from duty for a limited time. No compensation shall be allowed to such Officers, Patrolmen or Doormen, for any period during which they may be absent from duty, except by the Mayor, in cases in which he shall be satisfied that the absence was consequent upon disease or injury contracted in the public service.

§ 2. The sixteenth section of article first, is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

§ 16. A room shall be provided at each Police Court, for the deposit and preservation of all property brought to said court. One of the clerks of said courts, under the direction of the magistrates, shall be charged with the safe keeping of said property. It shall be the duty of any magistrate or clerk with whom any such deposit shall be made, to give a receipt in writing, describing the same, for such property, to any Officer or other person making such deposit or bringing in such property.

§ 3. The first section of article second of said act, is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

§ 1. The Chief of Police shall be nominated by the Mayor to the Common Council, and with their approval shall be appointed by the Mayor. The Chief of Police must be a citizen of the United States, a citizen of the State of New-York, and an actual resident of the City and County of New-York. He shall hold his office during the term of the Mayor, and thirty days thereafter, unless sooner removed for cause. His removal from the City and County shall vacate his office.

§ 4. The third section of article second of said act, is hereby amended, so as to read as follows, viz.:

§ 3. The Alderman and Assistant Alderman of each Ward, shall nominate to the Mayor, one Captain, one first Assistant Captain, one second Assistant Captain of Police, and as many Policemen as the Ward shall be entitled to. The Mayor may appoint all or any of the persons thus nominated. Should the Mayor reject any such nominations, other persons shall in like manner be nominated for such places. Each of said persons so nominated, must be a citizen of the United States, of the State of New-York, and a resident of the Ward for which he may be nominated. All vacancies in any of said offices shall be filled in like manner. Removal from the Ward shall vacate either of said offices. The Captains, Assistant Captains and Policemen, hereafter to be appointed, shall hold their offices for four years from the date of their appointment, unless sooner removed under this act. The Captains of Police of the several Patrol Districts, shall appoint suitable Policemen to perform the duties of Sergeants of Police.

§ 5. The fourth section of article second of said act, is hereby amended, so as to read as follows, viz.:

§ 4. The Chief of Police and the Captain of the Police shall have power to suspend Policemen from office for cause, and the Judges and Justices shall have like power in reference to Policemen attending their courts. In all such cases of suspension, the Officer making the suspension shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, notify the Mayor of such suspension in writing, which notice shall specify the grounds for such suspension, and contain the names of the witnesses to establish the charge. The Mayor shall receive from any person, complaints for cause against the Chief of Police, Captains, Assistant Captains, Policemen

and Doormen. In each case of suspension and complaint, the Mayor shall cause notice to the accused to be given, to afford him an opportunity to be heard in his defence. The Mayor, or in his absence, the Chief of Police, (except in case of charges against himself,) shall examine witnesses under oath or affirmation, upon the charges and in defence, and the Mayor may, for cause, continue the suspension, remove the accused from office, or restore him to duty. In all cases in which the suspension is continued, the party suspended shall be deprived of his pay from the date of his suspension, and during the continuance of the same; but he shall not, at any time, be exempted from the performance of duty, unless the Officer making such suspension shall so expressly order; unless and until such order be made, a suspension under this section shall only mean a suspension from pay. The testimony to be reduced to writing, and the same, together with the decision of the Mayor thereon, shall be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Common Council. The Mayor shall have power to issue subpœnas to require the attendance of witnesses on the trial of such cases; and disobedience thereof shall render parties liable to the penalties provided by law in Courts of Record.

§ 6. The eighth section of article second of said act, is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

§ 8. The Mayor, Chief of Police, and the Police Justices and the Captains of Police, or by their, or by either of their orders, shall have power to examine the books of any pawnbroker, his clerk or clerks, if they deem it necessary, when in search of stolen property; and any person having in his possession a pawnbroker's ticket, shall, when accompanied by a Policeman, or by an order from the Mayor, Chief of Police, Captain of Police, or Special Justice, be allowed to examine the property purporting to be pawned by said ticket; but no property shall be removed from the possession of any pawnbroker without the process of law required by the existing laws of this State, or the laws and ordinances of the City of New-York, regulating pawnbrokers. A refusal or neglect to comply in any respect with the provisions of this section, on the part of any pawnbroker, his clerk or clerks, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and punishable as such.

§ 7. The first section of article third of said act, is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

§ 1. The compensation of Officers and Patrolmen named in this act, shall be fixed by the Common Council, and shall not be increased or diminished during the time for which they are appointed. Police Officers, when sent out of the county on public business, shall be allowed all necessary expenses, upon the same being sworn to, and approved by the Mayor, and allowed by the Board of Supervisors.

§ 8. All laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

§ 9. This act shall take effect on the first day of June next.

AN ORDINANCE

REGULATING THE POLICE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

§ 1. The City is hereby divided into three districts, as follows:

The First District shall comprise the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wards.

The Second District shall comprise the Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Wards.

The Third District shall comprise the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Seventeenth Wards.

§ 2. In each of said Districts there shall be a Police Court and Office. The business of the Police Offices already established shall continue to be conducted where they are now located, until otherwise directed by the Corporation. The Police Office for the First District shall continue to be held at the Halls of Justice in Centre-street; for the Second District, at the Jefferson Market, in the Ninth Ward; and for the Third District, at the Essex Market, in the Tenth Ward.

§ 3. The Magistrates and Clerks of the Police Courts, are hereby assigned as follows: Justices Osborne and Drinker to the First District; Justices Roome and Merritt to the Second District; and Justices Taylor and Ketchum to the Third District; Clerks Hasty, Snow, and Stewart, to the First District, Clerks Mountfort and Bleakley to the Second District; and Clerks Frye and Corey to the Third District.

§ 4. The Policemen for the various Wards of the City of New-York, including Captains, Assistant Captains, and Sergeants, are hereby apportioned as follows:

To the First Ward—Fifty-nine.
To the Second Ward—Forty-three.
To the Third Ward—Forty-three.
To the Fourth Ward—Sixty.
To the Fifth Ward—Fifty-five.
To the Sixth Ward—Sixty-six.
To the Seventh Ward—Sixty-three.
To the Eighth Ward—Fifty-six.
To the Ninth Ward—Fifty.
To the Tenth Ward—Forty-eight.
To the Eleventh Ward—Forty-five.
To the Twelfth Ward—Thirty-three.
To the Thirteenth Ward—Forty-eight.
To the Fourteenth Ward—Fifty-four.
To the Fifteenth Ward—Forty.
To the Sixteenth Ward—Forty-three.
To the Seventeenth Ward—Fifty-one.
To the Eighteenth Ward—Forty-three.

§ 5. The compensation to be paid to the Officers mentioned in this Ordinance shall be at the following rates:

To the Chief of Police, one thousand six hundred dollars per annum.
To the Special Justices, each one thousand five hundred dollars per annum

To the Clerks of Police, eight hundred dollars per annum.
To the Captains of Police or Patrol, each seven hundred dollars per annum.
To the Assistant Captains, each six hundred dollars per annum,
To the Sergeants and Policemen, each five hundred dollars per annum.

§ 6. The compensation of the Officers mentioned in the preceding section shall be in the following manner:

To the Captains, Assistant Captains, Sergeants, and Policemen, by warrant, semi-monthly. The Captains shall receive the pay of Policemen and Doormen within their Districts, and pay the same over as soon as received, taking a receipt, in a book to be provided for that purpose by each Captain, making returns to the Comptroller within two days after each payment; which return shall be sworn to by said Captains, before some person authorized to administer oaths, as a just and true account of all the moneys received, and that they have paid the same in money without deduction to the several Policemen and Doormen, according to their several receipts contained in said returns.

§ 7. When any Officer, mentioned in this ordinance, shall die, or forfeit his office, or be removed therefrom, compensation at the rates hereinbefore prescribed, shall be paid up to the time of such death, forfeiture or removal, to his legal representatives, if he be deceased.

§ 8. The Mayor is hereby authorized to appoint one or more suitable and discreet persons, removable at his pleasure, who shall be known and designated as Clerks to the Chief of Police, and shall perform all such duties as may be required by the Mayor and Chief of Police. The salary of such Clerk or Clerks shall not, together, exceed the sum of one thousand dollars per annum.

§ 9. The Captains, Assistant Captains, Sergeants, and Policemen, shall receive a certificate of appointment from the Mayor, and before entering on the duties of their respective offices, shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation well and truly to perform the duties thereof.

§ 10. The Mayor shall have power to prescribe rules and regulations for the government of the Police, and from time to time, alter and amend the same, as in his judgment may be deemed necessary.

§ 11. Such portions of the following buildings and places in the City of New-York as are hereby designated, are appropriated as a portion of the City Prison and Bridewell of the said City, viz.: the building known as the Station-House, near Jefferson Market, in the Ninth Ward; the building owned by the Corporation, in the rear of Essex Market, in the Tenth Ward, and the various Station-Houses in the different Districts.

§ 12. The Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen shall appoint two persons for their Wards, whose duty it shall be to attend at the Station-Houses of the Wards respectively, to keep the same in order, and act as Doorkeepers, and do such other duties as may be required of them by the Captains of Police of said Wards respectively, to be paid each seven dollars per week for such services. The said persons so to be appointed to be removable by the said Aldermen and Assistants.

§ 13. Policemen who shall necessarily incur an expense in conveying a person before a Magistrate, or to a Police Station-House, or to the Hospital, by the employment of a cart or any other vehicle for that purpose, shall be refunded such expense, upon presenting to the Chief of Police the certificate of the Magistrate or Captain, before whom the person shall be brought, stating that such

person was brought by him to the Office on a cart or other vehicle. The certificate shall be in the following words, to wit:

No. Police District, No.
This is to certify, that Policeman
has brought to this office,
in
Amount $
New-York, 185
To George W. Matsell,
Chief of Police.
Special Justice.

§ 14. The Chief of Police is hereby authorized, when the necessity may arise, to draw upon the Comptroller for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, to defray the expenses necessarily incurred by Policemen in conveying persons as aforesaid, and his own travelling expenses or other purposes provided for in this Ordinance. The same to be accounted for to the Comptroller by a return of the vouchers for the money so expended, as often as he shall have occasion to renew the draft, such draft being first approved by the Mayor.

§ 15. The Captains of Police, or in their absence the Assistant Captains of Police, are hereby authorized to furnish food to persons in custody in the various Police Station-Houses, who they have reason to believe are in a suffering or starving condition, and the expense thereof, when duly certified by the Captain or either of the Assistant Captains of Police, shall be paid by the Chief of Police.

§ 16. Policemen who shall necessarily incur an expense in conveying stolen or other property to the office of Chief of Police, Police Courts, or Police Station-Houses, shall be refunded such expense, on presenting to the Chief of Police the certificate of the Magistrate or Captain of Police to whom such property was delivered.

§ 17. The Captain and Assistant Captains of each Ward shall be the keepers of the Station-House or Houses in such Ward, and shall be for that purpose deemed Deputy Keepers of the City Prison.

§ 18. The several ordinances of the Corporation of the City of New-York, now in force, in relation to carts and cartmen, cabs and cabmen, hackney coaches and hackney coachmen, stages and accommodation coaches, omnibuses and omnibus drivers, public porters and hand cartmen, are hereby confirmed and ordained.

§ 19. It shall be the duty of the Officers mentioned in this Ordinance to see that the Ordinances hereinbefore mentioned, and all Ordinances of the Corporation to prevent evil practices in the City of New-York, and in relation to the Police of said City, are enforced.

§ 20. The Ordinance passed June 15, 1845, entitled, "An Ordinance regulating the Police of the City of New-York," and the Ordinance passed January 27, 1846, entitled, "An Ordinance in addition to an Ordinance entitled an Ordinance regulating the Police of the City of New-York," and all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, June 15, 1846.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, June 22, 1846.
Approved by the Mayor, June 23, 1846.

Resolved, That the Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance regulating the Police of the City of New-York," approved by the Mayor, June 16, 1845, be, and the same is hereby amended as follows:

SEC. 1. The City is hereby divided into Four Districts, as follows:

The First District shall comprise the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wards.

The Second District shall comprise the Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards.

The Third District shall comprise the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards.

The Fourth District shall comprise the Twelfth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards.

SEC 2. In each of said Districts there shall be a Police Court and Office. The business of the Police Officers already established in the Halls of Justice, Centre-street; at Jefferson Market, in the Ninth Ward; at Essex Market, in the Tenth Ward; shall continue to be conducted there, until otherwise directed by the Common Council; and the Police Office for the Fourth District, newly created, shall be held at the Police Station-House in 29th-street, in the Eighteenth Ward.

SEC. 3. The Magistrates and Clerks for the aforesaid Police Courts or Offices, are hereby assigned as follows:

Justices Timpson and Lothrop to the First District, (Halls of Justice,) in Centre-street.

Justices Bleakley and McGrath to the Second District, Jefferson Market.

Justice Osborne to the Third District, Essex Market; Justice Mountfort to the Fourth District, in Twenty-Ninth-street, in the Eighteenth Ward.

The Magistrates hereby assigned to the First District, shall, on alternate days, attend at the Third District Police Court, and the Magistrates assigned to the Second District, shall, on alternate days, attend at the Fourth District Police Court, hereby established.

Clerks Stewart and Welch to the First District Police Court; Clerks Murray and Davison to the Second District Police Court; Riblet to the Third District Court, and Lalor to the Fourth District Police Court.

SEC. 5. The compensation to be paid to the Officers aforesaid, shall be at the following rates:

To the Police Justices, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, each.
To the Clerks of Police, one thousand dollars per annum, each.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 3, 1848.
Adopted by the Board of Assistants, May 5, 1848.
Approved by the Mayor, May 6, 1848.

The foregoing ordinance was amended November 24th, 1848, by assigning Justice McGrath to the First District, Justice Mountfort to the Second District, and Justice Timpson to the Third District.

It was also further amended, December 8th, 1848, by assigning John Lalor as Clerk to the Third District.

The effect of these amendments is, that the Fourth District Police Office, located, by the ordinance, in Twenty-Ninth-street, has been abolished, and there remains but three Police Courts.

POLICE COURTS

OF

THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

Halls of Justice, Centre-street.

Justices.

Jeremiah Lothrop.....Residence, Irving House.
Napoleon B. Mountfort..... " 213 Avenue A.

Clerks.

Sydney H. Stewart.....Residence, E. 27th st. near Avenue A.
James H. Welsh..... " 36 Spruce-street.
James Nesbitt..... " 49 Rose-street.

Policemen detailed for Duty at First District Police Court.

A. M. C. Smith,.....Residence, 122 White-street.
W. H. Stephens..... " 89 Elm-street.
John Davis..... " 30 Norfolk-st.
Alexander Crosett..... " —— ——
J. A. P. Hopkins..... " 169 Reade-street.
Henry Evans..... " —— ——
John S. Magnes..... " 119 Leonard-st.
Adolphus Mincho..... " 18 Franklin-st.
John O'Keefe..... " —— ——
John H. Burley..... " 100 W. Broadway.

SECOND DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

Jefferson Market, Sixth Avenue.

Justices.

James T. M. Bleakley.....Residence, 330 Hudson-street.
James McGrath..... " 134 White-street.

Clerks.

James M. Murray.....Residence, 158 Wooster-street.
Wm. L. Davison..... " 153 Avenue A.

Policemen detailed for Duty at Second District Police Court.

Andrew Trumpp.....Residence cor. 36th-st. and Madison Ave.
Leidy Bilger..... " 319 3d Avenue.
Jacob A. Roome..... " 24th-st. 9th and 10th Ave.

THIRD DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

Essex Market, Essex-street.

Justices.

Barnabas W. Osborne.....Residence, No. 115 Eldridge-street.
Cornelius B. Timpson..... " " 9 Attorney-street.

Clerks.

John Lalor.....Residence, No. 118 Sixth Avenue.
Robert H. Johnston..... " —— ——

Policemen detailed for Duty at Third District Police Court.

Edward Fearnin.....Residence, No. 32 Henry-street.
S. J. Smith..... " " —— ——
Joseph Johnson..... " " 237 Delancey-street.
Isaac Edwards..... " " 72 Seventh-street.

NAMES

OF

THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE

POLICE DEPARTMENT

OF THE

CITY OF NEW-YORK.

LOCATION OF THE STATION-HOUSE, ETC.

FEBRUARY 21, 1850.

Office of the Chief of Police, Room No. 1, Basement of the City Hall, Park.

George W. Matsell, *Chief of Police*.....Residence, No. 175 Allen-street.
Wm. Mackellar, *Clerk*..... " " 87 Thompson-street.

Isaac P. Olmstead, and D. M. E. Wood, *Scriveners.*

Police detailed for Duty at the office of Chief of Police.

Robert J. Brown, Arthur McManus, } *Inspectors of Stages.*
John Huthwaite, Jesse H. Patterson, } *Inspectors of Hacks.*
George W. Trenchard, John A. Ricard, } *Inspectors of Carts.*
Robert W. Bowyer, *Inspector of Pawnbrokers.*
George W. Norris, *Inspector of Junk-shops.*
Patrick W. McDonald, M. D., *Physician to the Department.*
Thomas Calrow, *Messenger.*

DAY STATIONS OF POLICEMEN.

Where Citizens, requiring the services of a Policeman, can always find one on duty from sunrise to sunset.

First Ward.

Merchants' Exchange, (on Wall-street,) Post Office, and South Ferry.

Second Ward.

Corner of Park Row and Ann-street, and Fulton Ferry.

Third Ward.

Barclay-street Ferry, Courtlandt-street Ferry, and at the Washington Market.

Fourth Ward.

Peck Slip Ferry, and Catharine-street Ferry.

Fifth Ward.

Corner of Broadway and Canal-street, and corner of Hoboken and West streets.

Sixth Ward.

Park; corner of Bowery and Bayard-street; at the Five Points, (two Policemen;) and on the east side of Broadway, from Park to Canal-street.

Seventh Ward.

Corner of East Broadway and Catharine-street, and corner of Walnut and Monroe streets.

Eighth Ward.

Corner of West and Spring streets; corner of Laurens and Grand streets, and corner of Charlton and Varick streets.

Ninth Ward.

Christopher-street Ferry, and corner of Horatio and Fourth streets.

Tenth Ward.

Corner of Bowery and Grand street, and corner of Forsyth and Division streets.

Eleventh Ward.

Houston-street Ferry, and Dry Dock, head of Avenue D.

Twelfth Ward.

Manhattan-street and Bloomingdale Road, and 42d-street and 8th Avenue.

Thirteenth Ward.

Corner of Clinton and Division-streets, and corner of Grand-street and East Broadway.

Fourteenth Ward.

Corner of Bowery and Broome-street; corner of Mulberry and Walker streets; and corner of Broadway and Grand-street.

Fifteenth Ward.

Corner of University Place and Twelfth-street.

Sixteenth Ward.

Corner of 30th-street and Seventh Avenue, and corner of 38th-street and Ninth Avenue.

Seventeenth Ward.

Avenue A, between Houston and First-streets; and Third Avenue, corner of Tenth-street.

Eighteenth Ward.

Stuyvesant Square; Twenty-third-street Ferry.

FIRST PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, Franklin Market, (Old Slip)

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
William L. Wiley, *Captain*, 107 Greenwich-street	August 25, 1848.	August 25, 1850.
William Fulton, 1*st Assistant Capt.*, 19 Whitehall-street	July 13, 1849.	July 13, 1853.
Thomas Snodgrass, 2*d Asst. Capt.*, 7 Nassau-street	June 1, "	June 1, "
Charles Williams, *Sergeant*	August 17, 1848.	August 17, 1850.
John A. Harper, "	Sept. 2, "	Sept. 2, "
John Bayard, "	Feb. 2, 1849.	Feb. 2, 1851.
A. R. Van Houtten, "	June 11, "	June 11, 1853.
Henry Goodhue	May 31, 1848.	May 31, 1850.
William Gurker	" 31, "	" 31, "
John Hays	August 1, "	August 1, "
William Watson	" 5, "	" 5, "
Calvin N. Henry	" 8, "	" 8, "
Robert L. Frean	" 10, "	" 10, "
Mark F. Byrne	" 12, "	" 12, "
Philip Drago	" 12, "	" 12, "
Michael McCarty	" 14, "	" 14, "
Charles Spauldin	" 21, "	" 21, "
Joshua McCabe	Sept. 11, "	Sept. 11, "
Lawrence Kieley	" 12, "	" 12, "
Arch. Crawford	" 30, "	" 30, "
Christopher Harris	Nov. 14, "	Nov. 14, "
James C. Nelson	" 21, "	" 21, "
Francis F. Kruse	" 28, "	" 28, "
Henry Kabernagel	Dec. 22, "	Dec. 22, "
William S. Weed	Jan. 15, 1849.	Jan. 15, 1851.
Benjamin G. Cordray	" 12, "	" 12, "
Jos. Dreynwoicz	Feb. 13, "	Feb. 13, "
Augustus Furnold	" 15, "	" 15, "
John W. Black	March 22, "	March 22, "
William Green	April 16, "	April 16, "
William Lee	May 1, "	May 1, "
Timothy Collins	" 3, "	" 3, "
Jos. E. Weed	" 7, "	" 7, "
John Firth	" 11, "	" 11, "
Elias Lynch	" 12, "	" 12, "

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
George Hammond	June 7, 1849.	June 7, 1853.
James Connor	July 5, "	July 5, "
James Silvey	" 16, "	" 16, "
George Peters	" 14, "	" 14, "
Gideon Rice	" 27, "	" 27, "
Hiram Barber	August 17, "	August 17, "
George Hamilton	" 22, "	" 22, "
Valentine Hinton	Sept. 1, "	Sept. 1, "
Peter Wolt	" 25, "	" 25, "
Bryan King	Oct. 15, "	Oct. 15, "
Ephm. Gilliands	Nov. 8, "	Nov. 8, "
John Black	" 8, "	" 8, "
William H. Smith	" 9, "	" 9, "
Charles R. Doty	" 13, "	" 13, "
G. E. Lusk	" 13, "	" 13, "
George Roland	" 19, "	" 19, "
Robert Hasson	Dec. 18, "	Dec. 18, "
William Walsh	" 21, "	" 21, "
Jacob Kleiderer	Jan. 28, 1850.	Jan. 28, 1854.
Orla House	" 30, "	" 30, "
George C. Snodgrass	Feb. 11, "	Feb. 11, "
Robert F. Allison	" 18, "	" 18, "
Reuben Hillman	" 18, "	" 18, "
Joseph G. Thrall	" 18, "	" 18, "

Doormen—Casper Marter, Alexander Burket.

SECOND PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, No. 70 Beekman-street.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
James Leonard, *Captain*, 85 Beekman-street	April 30, 1849.	April 30, 1851.
Alfred Chancellor, 1*st Ass't Capt.*, 70 Beekman-street	May 2, "	May 2, "
Arthur Keating, 2*d Ass't Capt.*, 70 Beekman-street	" 2, "	" 2, "
John G. Baum, *Sergeant*	Dec. 1, 1848.	Dec. 1, 1850.
Alonzo B. Cory, "	August 1, "	August 1, "
Edw'd L. McCready, "	" 1, "	" 1, "
Charles A. Brown, "	Jan. 15, 1849.	Jan. 15, 1851.
Thomas C. Harrison	June 13, 1848.	June 13, 1850.
Patrick Hourigan	" 13, "	" 13, "
Charles Gallagher	July 14, "	July 14, "
George Niven	June 19, "	June 19, "
Jacob L. Codett	" 24, "	" 24, "
Walter Joyce	" 24, "	" 24, "
John O'Sullivan	July 17, "	July 17, "
James Finney	" 28, "	" 28, "
Nathaniel Cavanagh	" 28, "	" 28, "
James Carmody	" 28, "	" 28, "
Joseph H. Rice	" 31, "	" 31, "
Jesse B. Witherby	August 1, "	August 1, "
George Jackson	" 1, "	" 1, "
Thomas Moloney	" 1, "	" 1, "
Lewis Mather	" 4, "	" 4, "
Richard Logan	Sept. 15, "	Sept. 15, "
Thomas Ladd	Dec. 1, "	Dec. 1, "
Patrick Cherry	" 1, "	" 1, "
Patrick McGrath	" 6, "	" 6, "
John G. McLean	Jan. 20, 1849.	Jan. 20, 1851,
Patrick W. McDonnell	Feb. 19, "	Feb. 19, "
Patrick O'Brien	March 14, "	March 14, "
Richard D. Letter	April 24, "	April 24, "
Luther Horton	May 5, "	May 5, "
John Clark	" 2, "	" 2, "
Thomas Morony	" 5, "	" 5, "
Patrick Shea	" 5, "	" 5, "
M. C. Molony	" 8, "	" 8, "
George T. Tracy	June 5, "	June 5, 1853.
George Bevins	" 16, "	" 16, "
John I. Wintringham	July 16, "	July 16, "
Martin Ramey	Dec. 17, "	Dec. 17, "
William Kline	" 17, "	" 17, "
Elijah Curtis	Jan. 3, 1850.	Jan. 3, 1854.
Alex. P. Welch	" 3, "	" 3, "
James Gallagher	" 7, "	" 7, "

Doormen—James Morgan, John Barnett.

THIRD PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, No. 38 Robinson-street.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
William H. Williams, *Captain*, 41 Warren-street	May 7, 1849.	May 7, 1851.
Ira Goodenow, 1*st Assistant Captain*, 64 Courtlandt-street	Sept. 11, 1848.	Sept. 11, 1850.
George Beard, 2*d Assistant Captain*, 118 Chambers-street	" 11, "	" 11, "
Wm. P. Hervey, *Sergeant*	August 8, "	August 8, "
Isaac W. Barnum, "	Oct. 31, "	Oct. 31, "
Alex. J. McLaughlin, "	Sept. 11, "	Sept. 11, "
Alex. Crawford, "	May 6, "	May 6, "
Charles Wood	June 6, "	June 6, "
George W. Hathaway	" 6, "	" 6, "
Alex. Thomson	" 17, "	" 17, "
Peter M. Ottignon	July 3, "	July 3, "
Wm. McCollick	" 13, "	" 13, "
Benjamin Mott	August 8, "	August 8, "
John J. Gaverly	" 8, "	" 8, "
Seneca Martindale	" 8, "	" 8, "
Jacob Perry	" 15, "	" 15, "
John Beam	Sept. 11, "	Sept. 11, "
Wm. B. Lown	" 11, "	" 11, "
James Rider	" 11, "	" 11, "
Alex. Crosett	" 11, "	" 11, "
Francis M. Curry	" 16, "	" 16, "
Oakley Bray	Feb. 2, 1849.	Feb. 2, 1851.
Wm. A. Phillips	" 6, "	" 6, "
Isaac P. Olmstead	" 23, "	" 23, "
Milton Swayze	March 13, "	March 13, "
Sterling Peet	" 30, "	" 30, "
George J. Radford	" 19, "	" 19, "
Pearsall Rodomond	" 30, "	" 30, "
Job Edwards	April 27, "	April 27, "
Benjamin Eastmon	" 28, "	" 28, "
James Bryan	June 4, "	June 4, 1853.
James Colton	" 7, "	" 7, "
Henry Q. Wright	July 21, "	July 21, "
Daniel H. Read	" 21, "	" 21, "
James A. P. Hopkins	" 21, "	" 21, "
Israel Roberts	" 23, "	" 23, "
Thomas M. Armstrong	August 8, "	August 8, "
Gerritt P. Gilleland	" 16, "	" 16, "
James Stewart	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "
Camilla De Gé	" 4, "	" 4, "
Daniel Gallup	Oct. 19, "	Oct. 19, "
James R. Read	Dec. 28, "	Dec. 28, "
Charles Hicks	Jan. 28, 1850.	Jan. 28, 1854.

Doormen—Thaddeus F. Johnson, William Burnett.

FOURTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, 9 Oak-street.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
J. Murray Ditchett, *Captain*, 52 Roosevelt-street	April 17, 1848.	April 17, 1850.
Wm. Baird, *1st Assistant Captain*, 32 Cherry-street	" 28, "	" 28, "
Wm. S. Williston, *2d Assistant Captain*, 32 Cherry-street	Feb. 19, "	Feb. 19, "
James Langdon, *Sergeant*	April 18, "	April 18, "
James Harbinson, "	August 2, "	August 2, "
Michael Foster, "	June 12, "	June 12, "
John Witts, "	May 2, 1849.	May 2, 1851.
Wm. H. Adams	April 12, 1848.	April 12, 1850.
Robert Reader	" 17, "	" 17, "
Wm. Van Wagner	May 11, "	May 11, "
Wm. Shaves	April 18, "	April 18, "
Arthur McManus	May 8, "	May 8, "
Eli Reed	" 8, "	" 8, "
Thomas W. Sheridan	April 18, "	April 18, "
George Dougherty	May 8, "	May 8, "
John Sweeney	" 8, "	" 8, "
George Kearney	" 11, "	" 11, "
Thomas J. Folger	June 13, "	June 13, "
Dennis Lyons	" 13, "	" 13, "
Joseph Hollister	" 17, "	" 17, "
Michael Wogan	" 16, "	" 16, "
James Powers	" 27, "	" 27, "
James Talbot	July 8, "	July 8, "
Wm. Sharpe	" 25, "	" 25, "
Edward Kealy	" 26, "	" 26, "
J. G. Byrne	" 28, "	" 28, "
Maurice O'Keefe	" 28, "	" 28, "
Philip Colgan	" 29, "	" 29, "
Matthew McGuire	August 3, "	August 3, "
George T. Gillespie	" 9, "	" 9, "
Edward Gleeson	" 10, "	" 10, "
Robert Connaughan	" 21, "	" 21, "
Robert J. Brown	" 21, "	" 21, "
Thomas Burke	Sept. 7, "	Sept. 7, "
William Street	" 12, "	" 12, "
Thomas Casey	" 19, "	" 19, "
Lafayette McDonala	Nov. 4, "	Nov. 4, "
Thomas C. Doyle	" 4, "	" 4, "
Joseph P. Smith	" 8, "	" 8, "
Samuel Telleman	Dec. 20, "	Dec. 20, "
Timothy Gleesen	" 23, "	" 23, "
Thomas Reeves	" 30, "	" 30, "
James Geo. Harrison	Jan. 12, 1849.	Jan. 12, 1851.
Thomas Hogan	" 23, "	" 23, "
Martin McInerny	Feb. 2, "	Feb. 2, "

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Edward Travers	Feb. 16, 1849.	Feb. 16, 1851.
John Winters	March 26, "	March 26, "
Joseph R. Daman	April 27, "	April 27, "
John Claham	May 3, "	May 3, "
William Furlong	" 7, "	" 7, "
Kane Maurice	" 7, "	" 7, "
Henry Seawood	" 15, "	" 15, "
Thomas I. Ridden	June 5, "	June 5, 1853.
Dennis McGuire	August 15, "	August 15, "
Patrick I. Prendergast	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 6, "
John Walsh	" 28, "	" 28, "
Edward Nugent	Nov. 17, "	Nov. 17, "
William K. Knowles	" 19, "	" 19, "
William Phillips	Dec. 3, "	Dec. 3, "
George L. Greene	Jan. 3, 1850.	Jan. 3, 1854.

Doormen—James Waterman, Henry Eagles.

FIFTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, 48 Leonard-street.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Daniel Carpenter, *Captain*, No. 181 Church-street	Dec. 21, 1849.	Dec. 21, 1853.
Thomas Moneypenny, *1st Assistant Captain*, 149 Canal-street	July 9, "	July 9, "
Samuel Reynolds, *2d Assistant Captain*, 3 North Moore-street	" 9, "	" 9, "
William S. Keizer, *Sergeant*	June 8, 1849.	June 8, "
William Kennedy, "	" 12, 1848.	" 12, 1850.
William Pettit, "	July 28, "	July 28, "
Washington Adams, "	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "
William Savidge	March 31, 1848.	March 31, "
John Irwin	April 20, "	April 20, "
Peter Bodine	May 8, "	May 8, "
John McConnell	" 16, "	" 16, "
Henry Hutchings	June 13, "	June 13, "
Henry Evans	July 7, "	July 7, "
John N. Smith	" 7, "	" 7, "
Joseph Keefe	" 14, "	" 14, "
Dennis Cochran	" 28, "	" 28, "
James H. Burnham	" 28, "	" 28, "
Jacob Carlock	" 28, "	" 28, "
William F. Archer	" 28, "	" 28, "

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
George Ridley	July 28, 1848.	July 28, 1850.
Abraham V. Davis	" 28, "	" 28, "
George C. Crolius	August 4, "	August 4, "
S. W. Maynard	" 4, "	" 4, "
Henry F. Peters	" 4, "	" 4, "
Andrew Nesbitt	" 4, "	" 4, "
John H. Burley	" 7, "	" 7, "
Henry C. King	" 11, "	" 11, "
Daniel L. Ritter	" 11, "	" 11, "
William J. Isaacs	" 11, "	" 11, "
John Read	" 11, "	" 11, "
Emanuel A. White	" 11, "	" 11, "
Augustus P. Bullock	" 12, "	" 12, "
L. S. Beck	" 28, "	" 28, "
John McCord	" 30, "	" 30, "
Schuyler Struble	Sept. 8, "	Sept. 8, "
Samuel Housley	" 19, "	" 19, "
John A. Burch	Oct. 6, "	Oct. 6, "
Daniel D. Horrigan	Nov. 11, "	Nov. 11, "
Moses Hunt	" 18, "	" 18, "
Thomas Bell	" 24, "	" 24, "
Daniel Torbush	Dec. 7, "	Dec. 7, "
William H. Martin	" 14, "	" 14, "
Robert King	" 21, "	" 21, "
Warren S. Van Court	" 15, "	" 15, "
Charles Ford	June 4, 1849.	June 4, 1853.
Thomas Bigley	" 8, "	" 8, "
Howel Clark	" 18, "	" 18, "
William W. Martin	July 9, "	July 9, "
Robert Sochead	" 14, "	" 14, "
Samuel C. Livingston	" 19, "	" 19, "
Henry S. Cooke	" 20, "	" 20, "
Edward Weylen	August 8, "	August 8, "
James M. Evens	Nov. 12, "	Nov. 12, "
William Westcott	Dec. 1, "	Dec. 1, "
H. W. Johnson	Feb. 20, 1850.	Feb. 20, 1854.

Doormen—James McDonald, James Bingham.

SIXTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, Halls of Justice, (Franklin and Centre streets.)

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
George J. Smith, *Capt.*, 87 Elm-street,	Dec. 12, 1849.	Dec. 12, 1853.
John Bant, 1*st Assistant Captain*, 124 White-street	April 15, 1848.	April 15, 1850.
George Gardner, 2*d Assistant Captain*, 10 Franklin-street	April 21, 1849.	April 21, 1851.
Rufus Blake, *Sergeant*	August 14, 1848.	August 14, 1850.
Dennis Doud, "	Dec. 12, "	Dec. 12, "
John Rafferty, "	August 26, "	August 26, "
Patrick Nealis, "	Feb. 18, 1850,	Feb. 18, 1854.
Michael McCartin	May 15, "	May 15, "
Levi L. Levi	June 12, "	June 12, "
Thomas Sweeny	" 14, "	" 14, "
Thomas Kivlen	" 14, "	" 14, "
Wm. J. McGee	" 14, "	" 14, "
Michael Garrigan	" 19, "	" 19, "
A. M. C. Smith	" 30, "	" 30, "
Charles Gardner	July 11, "	July 11, "
Wm. Gallagher	" 12, "	" 12, "
Patrick Clifford	" 20, "	" 20, "
B. J. Costello	" 20, "	" 20, "
Thomas Gilgan	" 20, "	" 20, "
Edward Riley	" 20, "	" 20, "
Wm. H. Stephens	" 20, "	" 20, "
Patrick Rafferty	" 21, "	" 21, "
John Feeny	" 21, "	" 21, "
James B. Wood	" 22, "	" 22, "
Philip Furlong	" 22, "	" 22, "
John Munson	" 22, "	" 22, "
John Crane	July 22, 1848.	July 22, 1850.
Patrick Murray	" 24, "	" 24, "
Arthur Rider	" 25, "	" 25, "
Thomas Fulton	" 25, "	" 25, "
Peter Riley	" 28, "	" 28, "
Thomas Duncan	August 11, "	August 11, "
Patrick Egan	" 14, "	" 14, "
Joseph Dowling	" 14, "	" 14, "
Thomas Golden	" 14, "	" 14, "
John Gaughan	Oct. 24, "	Oct. 24, "
John Huthwaite	" 2, "	" 2, "
Napoleon Woolridge	" 19, "	" 19, "
Jacob B. Smith	" 20, "	" 20, "
G. Rockwell	" 30, "	" 30, "
Edward O. Baker	Nov. 21, "	Nov. 21, "
Dennis Dowdican	Jan. 11, 1849.	Jan. 11, 1851.
Patrick Murphy	" 11, "	" 11, "
William Barnett	" 12, "	" 12, "
Francis Owens	" 15, "	" 15, "
John W. Elder	Feb. 19, "	Feb. 19, "

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Lyman O. Chase	Feb. 17, 1849.	Feb. 17, 1851.
Thomas Boland	" 17, "	" 17, "
Michael Collum	" 6, "	" 6, "
Barney McLaughlin	" 6, "	" 6, "
Charles Vollers	" 7, "	" 7, "
Robert W. Bowyer	" 13, "	" 13, "
Charles U. Combs	March 9, "	March 9, "
James Gilgan	" 9, "	" 9, "
John Mott	" 9, "	" 9, "
John McCluskey	" 28, "	" 28, "
Thomas Connelly	April 30, "	April 30, "
John Duffy	May 1, "	May 1, "
Isaac H. Austin	" 5, "	" 5, "
John J. McManus	" 5, "	" 5, "
Edward Doudican	July 31, "	July 31, 1853.
Dominick Crassous	" 30, "	" 30, "
Adolphus Mincho	Dec. 28, "	Dec. 28, "
Patrick O'Neill	" 29, "	" 29, "
John S. Magnes	Jan. 3, 1850.	Jan. 3, 1854.
Edward Murray	Feb. 27, "	Feb. 27, "

Doormen.—Michael Flaherty, Patrick McQuade.

SEVENTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, corner Pike and South streets.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
William A. Haggerty, *Captain*, 274 Madison-street	Jan. 26, 1849.	Jan. 26, 1851.
Barnes Bennet, 1*st Ass't Capt.*, No. 54 Rutger-street	" 26, "	" 26, "
Edward Merritt, 2*d Ass't Capt.*, No. 38 Pike-street	" 26, "	" 26, "
James Sammis, *Sergeant*	August 10, 1848.	August 10, 1850.
Lorenzo Mann, "	Feb. 18, 1850.	Feb. 18, 1854.
Wm. H. Bedell, "	" 6, 1849.	" 6, 1851.
Joseph Towill, "	Oct. 19, "	Oct. 19, "
Samuel W. Simpson	April 14, 1848.	April 14, 1850.
Holly Lyon	June 3, "	June 3, "
Wm. A. Waterbury	" 16, "	" 16, "
John Callary	" 15, "	" 15, "
Levi W. Pierce	July 17, "	July 17, "
Wm. C. Waring	" 19, "	" 19, "
Michael Wilkinson	" 19, "	" 19, "

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
John P. Coffman	July 20, 1848.	July 20, 1850.
John M. Close	" 20, "	" 20, "
Thomas Smith	" 20, "	" 20, "
Thomas Town	" 20, "	" 20, "
John L. Hottinger	" 20, "	" 20, "
George Burras	" 20, "	" 20, "
John A. Ricard	" 21, "	" 21, "
Alonzo B. Williams	" 26, "	" 26, "
Thomas Coultas	August 1, "	August 1, "
John Lynar	" 11, "	" 11, "
John W. Grear	" 14, "	" 14, "
Israel G. Smith	" 14, "	" 14, "
Henry C. Baugh	" 17, "	" 17, "
William V. Purner	" 28, "	" 28, "
Joseph Bascan	Sept. 23, "	Sept. 23, "
R. H. Canaiff	Oct. 10, "	Oct. 10, "
John J. Hudson	Nov. 2, "	Nov. 2, "
Jacob Martin, jr	" 28, "	" 28, "
William Woodhull	Dec. 8, "	Dec. 8, "
Daniel Baker	Jan. 18, 1849.	Jan. 18, 1851.
Leroy P. Clark	Feb. 2, "	Feb. 2, "
John Duflon	" 2, "	" 2, "
Edward Hass	" 5, "	" 5, "
Alexander Evans	" 6, "	" 6, "
James L. Soffen	" 20, "	" 20, "
William H. Youngs	" 6, "	" 6, "
Patrick McMahon	" 19, "	" 19, "
John Wyatt	March 5, "	March 5, "
Bernard Brenegan	April 16, "	April 16, "
John McVeagh	" 27, "	" 27, "
Richard Geary	May 16, "	May 16, "
John R. Kiefer	June 18, "	June 18, 1853.
Edmond Ferris	" 18, "	" 18, "
David C. Harris	" 27, "	" 27, "
Samuel C. Snyder	July 16, "	July 16, "
James Valentine	" 28, "	" 28, "
Adam Prosch	August 2, "	August 2, "
James Kain	" 21, "	" 21, "
James Moneypenny	" 24, "	" 24, "
Francis F. Smith	Sept. 3, "	Sept. 3, "
William Wildey	" 14, "	" 14, "
Christopher Fahrer	" 10, "	" 10, "
Robert H. Lamont	Oct. 1, "	Oct. 1, "
Morris Welch	Nov. 8, "	Nov. 8, "
Charles F. Way	" 13, "	" 13, "
Dennis Murphy	August 30, "	August 30, "
James Darrow	Feb. 9, 1850.	Feb. 9, 1854.
George W. Coutant	" 14, "	" 14, "
John Hughes	" 25, "	" 25, "
Wm. E. Dillingham	" 27, "	" 27, "

Doormen—Antonio Beattistia, Patrick Sullivan.

EIGHTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, Corner Prince and Wooster streets.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Benjamin P. Fairchild, *Captain*, 556 Broome-street	August 25, 1848.	August 25, 1850.
William W. Hilliker, 1*st Ass't Captain*, 98 King-street	" 25, "	" 25, "
Frazee Dunham, 2*d Ass't Captain*, 116 Laurens street	" 25, "	" 25, "
Samuel Kohler, *Sergeant*	" 25, "	" 25, "
William H. Hill, "	" 25, "	" 25, "
William Delamater, "	June 19, "	June 19, "
Thomas Burgys, "	August 25, "	August 25, "
Joseph Work	March 5, "	March 5, "
Henry Pruden	May 8, "	May 8, "
Nathaniel W. Stilwell	" 8, "	" 8, "
John Leech	" 11, "	" 11, "
Bernard Cavaner	" 30, "	" 30, "
William E. Chambers	" 30, "	" 30, "
Abraham Moses	June 20, "	June 20, "
Thomas Cunningham	" 20, "	" 20, "
John H. Heaselden	July 3, "	July 3, "
George Duroche	" 3, "	" 3, "
Lorenzo D. Savage	" 3, "	" 3, "
Clement Robbins	August 3, "	August 3, "
George W. Duryea	" 9, "	" 9, "
Thomas Moore	" 3, "	" 3, "
D. W. E. Wood	" 25, "	" 25, "
Walter P. Edgerton	" 25, "	" 25, "
Thomas Calrow	" 25, "	" 25, "
William P. Cox	" 25, "	" 25, "
Nathaniel J. Rice	" 25, "	" 25, "
Francis C. Barange	" 25, "	" 25, "
Morris D. Underhill	" 25, "	" 25, "
Jacob Garrison	" 25, "	" 25, "
John Nodine	" 25, "	" 25, "
John Gilbert	" 25, "	" 25, "
Abraham Forshay	" 25, "	" 25, "
Samuel W. Henshaw	" 25, "	" 25, "
David Marsh	" 25, "	" 25, "
John Bogert	" 25, "	" 25, "
Daniel Jenkins	" 25, "	" 25, "
William V. Morrison	" 25, "	" 25, "
John McDermott	" 25, "	" 25, "
John Craft	" 25, "	" 25, "
Richard Van Gieson	Sept. 5, "	Sept. 5, "
Martin Preston	" 5, "	" 5, "
James M. Miller	" 5, "	" 5, "
George P. De La Montanye	Nov. 8, "	Nov. 8, "
Furman B. Stage	Jan. 11, 1849.	Jan. 11, 1851.
Timothy Webster	Feb. 3, "	Feb. 3, "

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Stephen Washborn	Jan. 25, 1849.	Jan. 25, 1851.
Martin Willis	Feb. 21, "	Feb. 21, "
William Hanna	" 22, "	" 22, "
Howard A. Baldwin	" 13, "	" 13, "
Jacob Benson	April 13, "	April 13, "
Christian C. Ross	" 21, "	" 21, "
John G. Giltzow	" 13, "	" 13, "
Daniel J. Coles	May 7, "	May 7, "
Augustus Kelley	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, 1853.
John Schaeffer	" 11, "	" 11, "
Morris De Camp	Feb. 25, 1850.	Feb. 25, 1854.

Doormen—George Douglass, William Utter.

NINTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, Jefferson Market.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Thomas Lovett, *Captain*, 155 West 13th-street	Feb. 12, 1850.	Feb. 12, 1854.
William U. Taft, 1*st Ass't Captain*, 46 Perry-street	" 13, 1850.	" 13, "
Jacob L. Sebring, 2*d Ass't Captain*, 3 Bethune-street	" 13, 1850.	" 13, "
Daniel B. Wood, *Sergeant*	July 26, 1848.	July 26, 1850.
Horatio Sanger "	" 26, "	" 26, "
Daniel Van Buskirk, "	August 2, "	August 2, "
Francis F. Fowler, "	April 6, 1849.	April 6, 1851.
Abm. D. Carlock	March 17, 1848.	March 17, 1850.
Sidney Parker	June 6, "	June 6, "
Andrew Sutherland	" 6, "	" 6, "
Wm. B. Davie	July 6, "	July 6, "
John H. Gisner	" 6, "	" 6, "
John Cusick	" 6, "	" 6, "
James P. Bennett	" 26, "	" 26, "
John Hanifer	" 26, "	" 26, "
Ralph Blackelock	" 26, "	" 26, "
Lefert Leferts	" 26, "	" 26, "
James H. Hawes	" 26, "	" 26, "
Nathaniel Crawford	" 26, "	" 26, "
Thomas Chace	August 2, "	August 2, "
Ezekiel Maynard	" 3, "	" 3, "
Samuel Carpenter	" 4, "	" 4, "
Samuel F. Chatterton	" 5, "	" 5, "

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Hiram W. Hammond	August 5, 1848.	August 5, 1850.
Alex. N. Scott	" 5, "	" 5, "
George G. Jewett	" 5, "	" 5, "
John Pool	" 7, "	" 7, "
Edw'd. N. Mundy	" 12, "	" 12, "
Thomas Lawrence	" 14, "	" 14, "
Wm. Cargill	" 15, "	" 15, "
Wm. Carlock	" 16, "	" 16, "
George H. Ramppen	Sept. 27, "	Sept. 27, "
Garritt Collum	Nov. 13, "	Nov. 13, "
Dewit C. Clark	" 13, "	" 13, "
Wm. Wallace	Dec. 8, "	Dec. 8, "
Elihu Burlesen	March 29, 1849.	March 29, 1851.
Wm. Springer	April 11, "	April 11, "
Timothy G. Clark	May 10, "	May 10, "
Wm. A. Kent	" 14, "	" 14, "
James Gerau	" 15, "	" 15, "
James C. Pell	June 5, "	June 5, 1853.
Thomas Taylor	" 21, "	" 21, "
James C. Westerfield	" 28, "	" 28, "
Alex. Smith	" 28, "	" 28, "
John L. Wyman	July 3, "	July 3, "
Wm. Oldring	August 31, "	August 31, "
Moses Springer	Nov. 8, "	Nov. 8, "
John W. Steinman	" 16, "	" 16, "
Wm. Van Orden	Dec. 10, "	Dec. 10, "
Andrew S. Cronk	Feb. 14, 1850.	Feb. 14, 1854.

Doormen.—John D. Champlin, Ezekiel McGee.

TENTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, Essex Market.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
John Middleton, *Captain*, No. 32 Eldridge-street	July 1, 1848.	July 1, 1850.
John F. Gantz, 1*st Assistant Captain*, 71 Hester-street	Sept. 25, "	Sept. 25, "
Richard Morris, 2*d Assistant Captain*, 50 Ludlow-street	March 26, 1849.	March 26, 1851.
James Wade, *Sergeant*	Dec. 27, 1848.	Dec. 27, 1850.
Andrew F. Swany, "	August 8, "	August 8, "
Daniel N. Whikehart, "	" 8, "	" 8, "
Andrew Peno, "	July 1, "	July 1, "

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
James Traner	June 19, 1848.	June 19, 1850.
William Senn	" 19, "	" 19, "
David Kelly	July 1, "	July 1, "
James Rile	" 1, "	" 1, "
George Denniston	" 3, "	" 3, "
Isaac Mead	August 8, "	August 8, "
Thomas Bradburn	" 8, "	" 8, "
Henry Spicer	" 8, "	" 8, "
Samuel Brown	" 8, "	" 8, "
Alfred C. Badger	" 8, "	" 8, "
Theodore C. Shadbolt	" 8, "	" 8, "
John McGuire	" 8, "	" 8, "
David Vanderbeck	" 8, "	" 8, "
Benjamin H. Willis	" 8, "	" 8, "
John Read	" 9, "	" 9, "
Elias B. Messerve	" 9, "	" 9, "
Daniel Banks	" 9, "	" 9, "
James G. Kent	" 9, "	" 9, "
James C. Looker	" 9, "	" 9, "
William Lyons	" 10, "	" 10, "
Landais Wood	" 11, "	" 11, "
Bartholomew Mealio	" 11, "	" 11, "
George W. Norris	" 12, "	" 12, "
William M. Jube	Sept. 22, "	Sept. 22, "
John Heartz	" 22, "	" 22, "
George W. Miller	Nov 28, "	Nov. 28, "
Jackson Bumsted	Dec. 4, "	Dec. 4, "
James Clohesey	" 4, "	" 4, "
William Speaight	" 4, "	" 4, "
John Allen	" 4, "	" 4, "
James W. Olson	" 22, "	" 22, "
Charles Purdy	April 21, 1849.	April 21, 1851.
Charles C. Jeffrey	" 21, "	" 21, "
R. C. Campbell	" 24, "	" 24, "
James W. Bartlet	" 23, "	" 23, "
Peter Trainer	" 24, "	" 24, "
Henry Harper	May 7, "	May 7, "
Augustus C. Week	June 27, "	June 27, 1853.
William H. Clark	Dec. 6, "	Dec. 6, "
Edson Williamson	" 6, "	" 6, "
John R. Weed	" 7, "	" 7, "

Doormen—Henry Otten, Matthew Miller.

ELEVENTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, Union Market.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Peter Squires, *Captain*, 285 6th-st...	August 25, 1849.	August 25, 1853.
Thomas Hogan, 1*st Ass't Capt.*, 208 Stanton-street.....	Sept. 15, "	Sept. 15, "
John Cameron, 2*d Ass't Capt.*, 285 6th-street.....	" 29, "	" 29, "
John J. Kearsing, *Sergeant*.....	Dec. 20, "	Dec. 20, "
Lemuel Bourne, "	June 30, "	June 30, "
Wm. Willis, "	Oct. 15, "	Oct. 15, "
Wm. Jeffrey, "	April 16, "	April 16, 1851.
Sam'l S. Acker.....	May 3, 1848.	May 3, 1850.
Wm. H. Orr.....	" 29, "	" 29, "
Joshua Marsh.....	July 3, "	July 3, "
Frederick Castins.....	" 5, "	" 5, "
Henry Whitehead.....	" 5, "	" 5, "
James McGoveran.....	" 5, "	" 5, "
Benjamin Brush.....	" 18, "	" 18, "
John Johnson.....	" 18, "	" 18, "
Samuel Quackinbush.....	" 18, "	" 18, "
James Crawley.....	" 19, "	" 19, "
Edward Schoonmaker.....	" 19, "	" 19, "
Francis Karst.....	" 28, "	" 28, "
John Skidmore.....	" 26, "	" 26, "
Aaron Vanderbilt.....	Sept. 4, "	Sept. 4, "
Moses Fargo.....	" 4, "	" 4, "
Wesley Lyon.....	" 15, "	" 15, "
Wm. Wade.....	" 19, "	" 19, "
Alex. Robb.....	Oct. 7, "	Oct. 7, "
Ambrose Defries.....	" 6, "	" 6, "
Isaac W. Nichols.....	" 19, "	" 19, "
George Miller.....	Dec. 16, "	Dec. 16, "
James Ryan.....	" 16, "	" 16, "
Thomas Sickels.....	" 18, "	" 18, "
Wm. Sutton.....	Jan. 2, 1849.	Jan. 2, 1851.
Wm. H. White.....	Feb. 19, "	Feb. 19, "
James Whaley.....	April 21, "	April 21, "
Denis Garrison.....	" 23, "	" 23, "
Aaron Brookhein.....	" 28, "	" 28, "
Thomas Megson.....	August 22, "	August 22, 1853.
Wm. Peterson.....	July 17, "	July 17, "
Laban C. Stiles.....	" 17, "	" 17, "
Hewlett Smith.....	August 27, "	August 27, "
John H. Van Passell	" 27, "	" 27, "
Joseph H. Thorne.....	Oct. 4, "	Oct. 4, "
James Jones.....	" 15, "	" 15, "
Zepheniah C. Smith.....	Dec. 6, "	Dec. 6, "
Gilbert Leggett.....	" 15, "	" 15, "
John W. Wells.....	Jan. 7, 1850.	Jan. 7, 1854.

Doormen—Burtis Penny, David Waterbury.

TWELFTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Three Station Houses—1st at Harlem; 2nd at Yorkville; 3d at Bloomingdale, Forty-Eighth-street.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Galen T. Porter, *Captain,* 50th-st., 8th and 9th Avenues	Dec. 29, 1849.	Dec. 29, 1853.
James M. Byrne, 1*st Ass't Captain,* 8th Avenue, 46th and 47th sts	Jan. 3, 1850.	Jan. 3, 1854.
Wm. G. Graham, 2*d Ass't Captain,* 121st-street, 1st and 2nd Avenues	" 3, "	" 3, "
Sylvester Osborn, *Sergeant*	Nov. 26, 1849.	Nov. 26, 1853.
Francis Williams, "	Jan. 3, 1850.	Jan. 3, 1854.
Edward Le Fort, "	Dec. 28, 1849.	Dec. 28, 1853.
Nathaniel Wilson, "	Nov. 24, "	Nov. 24, "
Abm. G. Bertholf, "	June 2, "	June 2, "
Wm. P. Legget	July 3, 1848.	July 3, 1850.
Hugh Kerr	August 19, "	August 19, "
Charles Miner	" 21, "	" 21, "
Charles Goldin	Sept. 1, "	Sept. 1, "
Jacob Jacox	" 25, "	" 25, "
Phillip Helms	Dec. 4, "	Dec. 4, "
John Haviland	Jan. 11, 1849.	Jan. 11, 1851.
William Coggey	March 28, "	March 28, "
Thomas McCracken	April 10, "	April 10, "
Philip Werner	May 5, "	May 5, "
Nathaniel Holmes	June 4, "	June 4, 1853.
Matthew Coggey	" 8, "	" 8, "
Owen Matthews	July 3, "	July 3, "
John Ort	" 8, "	" 8, "
James Lanahan	August 4, "	August 4, "
William Chapman	" 8, "	" 8, "
William Cecil	Sept. 10, "	Sept. 10, "
Hugh Masterton	Nov. 14, "	Nov. 14, "
William Post	" 27, "	" 27, 1851.
Martin White	" 26, "	" 26, "
William Read	" 30, "	" 30, "
John Fitzgerald	Dec. 28, "	Dec. 28, "
Edward V. Graham	" 28, "	" 28, "
Robert R. Campbell	" 31, "	" 31, "
Henry Fanshaw	Jan. 5, 1850.	Jan. 5, 1854.

Doormen.—William Chapman, Edward Day, Isaac R. Lake.

THIRTEENTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, Corner Attorney and Delancey streets.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
John Tilley, *Captain*, No. 33 Suffolk-street	July 6, 1848.	July 6, 1850.
Moses Brush, 1*st Assistant Captain*, 29 Mangin street	" 8, "	" 8, "
Thomas Young 2*d Assistant Captain*, 171 Delancey-street	" 6, "	" 6, "
Malichi Kelley, *Sergeant*	August 12, "	August 12, "
Smith Marvine, "	July 28, "	July 28, "
Jonathan Osborn, "	April 14, 1849.	April 14, 1851.
Andrew Allen, "	Jan. 15, "	Jan. 15, "
John Farrell	June 24, 1848.	June 24, 1850.
Abraham Post	" 26, "	" 26, "
Ira A. Clark	July 7, "	July 7, "
John Davis	" 7, "	" 7, "
Charles K. Smith	" 12, "	" 12, "
Joseph Johnson	" 13, "	" 13, "
Joseph Powell	" 14, "	" 14, "
Daniel Acker	" 20, "	" 20, "
William McKinney	" 20, "	" 20, "
Thomas Cullen	" 20, "	" 20, "
Charles Doty	" 20, "	" 20, "
John Bapp	" 20, "	" 20, "
Henry Franklin	" 20, "	" 20, "
David Saffen	" 20, "	" 20, "
William Taylor	" 21, "	" 21, "
Frederick Goodeesen	" 21, "	" 21, "
Benjamin Hallick	" 21, "	" 21, "
Patrick Flood	" 22, "	" 22, "
James Parish	" 22, "	" 22, "
Frederick Firehock	" 24, "	" 24, "
James Frailey	August 12, "	August 12, "
Morris Oakley	Sept. 7, "	Sept. 7, "
Thomas Steers	Nov. 20, "	Nov. 20, "
John Barritt	" 20, "	" 20, "
Henry Archbold	" 21, "	" 21, "
Bernard F. Clark	Jan. 16, 1849.	Jan. 16, 1851.
Fisher Weeks	" 13, "	" 13, "
Michael Eisaman	Feb. 8, "	Feb. 8, "
Joseph Polegreen	" 12, "	" 12, "
Edward Fearnin	April 23, "	April 23, "
John Brady	May 3, "	May 3, "
Israel F. Cohen	April 28, "	April 28, "
James S. Cole	May 7, "	May 7, "
Samuel Dunlap	" 7, "	" 7, "
John Flynn	" 5, "	" 5, "

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
George W. Westlake	August 16, 1849.	August 16, 1853.
Jacob B. Gross	" 16, "	" 16, "
James A. Fraser	Oct. 6, "	Oct. 6, "
Peter Dickerson	" 8, "	" 8, "
James Dorsey	Nov. 23, "	Nov. 23, "
Phillip Lichtenbury	Jan. 12, 1850.	Jan. 12, 1854.

Doormen—Charles Lloyd, John Garduer.

FOURTEENTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, Centre Market.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
James Scatliff, *Captain,* No. 377 Broome-street	Feb. 27, 1849.	Feb. 27, 1851.
John Dunn, 1*st Ass't Capt.*, No. 395 Broome-street	" 27, "	" 27, "
Thomas Farran, 2*d Ass't Capt.*, No. 187 Elm-street	" 27, "	" 27, "
Denis Duane, *Sergeant*	July 22, 1848.	July 22, 1850.
James Davin, "	" 31, 1849.	" 31, 1853.
Daniel Ebbets, "	April 20, 1848.	April 20, 1850.
John Attridge, "	July 22, "	July 22, "
Thomas McCullough	June 3, "	June 3, "
Francis Gilmore	" 3, "	" 3, "
John McIlhargy	" 5, "	" 5, "
James Bradly	July 1, "	July 1, "
Eli Ferry	" 7, "	" 7, "
Daniel O'Brien	" 7, "	" 7, "
Patrick Horan	" 20, "	" 20, "
Henry J. Timanus,	" 20, "	" 20, "
Lorenzo D. Cummings	" 20, "	" 20, "
David Fenton	" 22, "	" 22, "
John Rese	" 22, "	" 22, "
Joseph Murphy	" 22, "	" 22, "
James McGurren	" 22, "	" 22, "
Daniel Wishart	" 22, "	" 22, "
Thomas Meehan	" 22, "	" 22, "
Michael Madden	" 22, "	" 22, "
Garret Bennet	" 22, "	" 22, "
Nicholas McManus	" 22, "	" 22, "
John Hart	" 22, "	" 22, "
Andrew Heister	" 28, "	" 28, "
James Ebbets	" 24, "	" 24, "

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Thomas Bolse	July 29, 1848.	July 29, 1 850.
James White	August 10, "	August 10, "
Dennis Cronin	" 14, "	" 14, "
William Meehan	" 17, "	" 17, "
Hugh Kearney	Sept. 1, "	Sept. 1, "
Henry Kean	August 29, "	August 29, "
Patrick Pallen	Sept. 1, "	Sept. 1, "
Thomas Mitchel	" 1, "	" 1, "
Thomas Wallace	" 26, "	" 26, "
John Curry	Oct. 23, "	Oct. 23, "
Wm. F. Cramwell	Nov. 1, "	Nov. 1, "
Wm. V. Erickson	" 10, "	" 10, "
Patrick C. Herring	Jan. 23, 1849.	Jan. 23, 1851.
Wm. T. Ryer	Feb. 6, "	Feb. 6, "
John C. McCartan	" 12, "	" 12, "
Patrick Brennen	March 5, "	March 5, "
James Rogers	May 8, "	May 8, "
Wm. D. Hughes	" 14, "	" 14, "
Daniel K. Crawford	August 22, "	August 22, 1853.
Andrew Brackin	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 6, "
John W. Garside	" 10, "	" 10, "
Christie Wheelan	Nov. 20, "	Nov. 20, "
Peter Kennedy	Feb. 5, 1850.	Feb. 5, 1854.
John R. Hopper	" 9, "	" 9, "
Patrick Lynch	" 8, "	" 8, "
George D. Sharp	" 25, "	" 25, "

Doormen—Thomas Halfpenny, John R. Burger.

FIFTEENTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, 220 Mercer-street.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Evert S. Voorhees, *Captain*, 223 Sullivan-street	July 20, 1848.	July 20, 1850.
George W. Dilks, 1*st Ass't Captain*, 122 McDougal-street	" 26, "	" 26, "
Amos Upham, 2*d Ass't Captain*, 219 Bleecker-street	June 11, 1849.	June 11, 1853.
J. W. Bliven, *Sergeant*	August 1, 1848.	August 1, 1850.
Wm. McDonald, "	June 7, "	June 7, "
Wm. DeLamater, "	Oct. 5, "	Oct. 5, "
Isaac P. Redfield, "	August 19, "	August 19, "
Stewart J. Smith	June 6, "	June 6, "
Stephen Rockwell	" 19, "	" 19, "

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Thomas Smith	July 19, 1848.	July 19, 1850.
Nathaniel Hepburn	" 20, "	" 20, "
J. W. Odell	August 7, "	August 7, "
Robert Miller	" 9, "	" 9, "
Peter A. Banta	" 9, "	" 9, "
Harman B. Lyng	" 9, "	" 9, "
W. R. Banks	" 9, "	" 9, "
Wright Case	" 9, "	" 9, "
Samuel Helms	" 25, "	" 25, "
Samuel Alburtus	" 22, "	" 22, "
Joseph Lambert	Oct. 5, "	Oct. 5, "
Abraham Clearman	" 11, "	" 11, "
Jacob Acker, Jr	" 21, "	" 21, "
Ira Looker	Nov. 9, "	Nov. 9, "
H. B. Atherton	" 16, "	" 16, "
Edward Davis	Dec. 23, "	Dec. 23, "
Joseph P. Bull	Feb. 8, 1849.	Feb. 8, 1851.
Gustavus G. Bowker	" 20, "	" 20, "
William B. Willis	March 10, "	March 10, "
G. Ferris	April 17, "	April 17, "
William Wilson	" 3, "	" 3, "
John McDonald	" 3, "	" 3, "
Dexter Legate	" 16, "	" 16, "
James Speir	May 26, "	May 26, "
James A. Brown	" 26, "	" 26, "
William Dilks	" 26, "	" 26, "
Richard Van Cott	June 12, "	June 12, 1853.
Edward Foster	July 14, "	July 14, "
John Demarest	August 23, "	August 23, "
Joseph T. Miller	Dec. 21, "	Dec. 21, "
Thomas L. Jackson	Jan. 17, 1850.	Jan. 17, 1854.

Doormen—Abraham Forshay, John Gilman.

SIXTEENTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, 20th-street, between 7th and 8th Avenues.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Azel Freeman, *Captain*, 691 Hudson-street	May 9, 1849.	May 9, 1851.
James M. Hoyt, 1*st Ass't Captain*, 274 19th-street	August 27, "	August 27, 1853
Henry B. May, 2*d Ass't Captain*, 163 West 15th-street	Feb. 21, 1850.	Feb. 21, 1854.
John Perrine, *Sergeant*	August 10, "	August 10, "
George J. Seeley, "	Dec. 9, "	Dec. 9, "
Burritt Sampson, "	June 28, "	June 28, "
Fleetwood Northrop, "	Oct. 17, "	Oct. 17, "
James Fisher	March 28, "	March 28, "
Joseph Wowill	May 2, "	May 2, "
Andrew McConnell	" 5, "	" 5, "
James Sweeny	June 28, "	June 28, "
Osborn Searing	" 28, "	" 28, "
James Cabre	July 6, "	July 6, "
Isaac A. Duzenbury	August 15, "	August 15, "
Jacob A. Roome	July 26, "	July 26, "
James McMillin	August 3, "	August 3, "
Mark Thomas	" 10, "	" 10, "
Henry Larkin	" 10, "	" 10, "
William B. Flanagan	" 10, "	" 10, "
Daniel B. Dutcher	" 10, "	" 10, "
Timothy Clement	" 10, "	" 10, "
Henry Newman	" 14, "	" 14, "
David Birmingham	" 28, "	" 28, "
Benjamin Burnell	" 28, "	" 28, "
James Cassidy	Sept. 7, "	Sept. 7, "
Michael Beck	" 20, 1848.	" 20, 1850.
Michael McGinnis	Nov. 24, "	Nov. 24, "
James Gregory	Dec. 30, "	Dec. 30, "
Jacob Freid	Jan. 10, 1849.	Jan. 10, 1851.
Peter Kehoe	" 19, "	" 19, "
Adam Weyman	April 20, "	April 20, "
Thomas Kiernan	May 10, "	May 10, "
Martin Fischer	" 28, "	" 28, "
Isaac Trimble	" 28, "	" 28, "
Alonzo Bredenburgh	June 12, "	June 12, 1853.
Edward Connolly	August 27, "	August 27, "
John Shaw	Sept. 27, "	Sept. 27, "
Louis Dumoulin	" 27, "	" 27, "
Thomas Houston	Oct. 6, "	Oct. 6, "
F. W. Wiegand	Nov. 22, "	Nov. 22, "
James S. Galtens	" 22, "	" 22, "
George Whiting	Feb. 2, 1850.	Feb. 2, 1854.
John Graham	" 15, "	" 15, "

Doormen.—John Crawford, James Vincent.

SEVENTEENTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, Corner of Bowery and Third-street.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
John W. Salter, *Captain*, No. 87 Second-street	Nov. 30, 1849.	Nov. 30, 1853.
H. M. Hart, 1*st Assistant Captain*, 180 Forsyth-street	Dec. 4, "	Dec. 4, "
Nathaniel T. Hicks, 2*d Assistant Captain*, 36 First-street	June 29, 1848,	June 29, 1850.
John N. Hoffman, *Sergeant*	May 16, "	May 16, "
Oakley Farrington, "	August 21, "	August 21, "
David M. Jones, "	June 6, "	June 6, "
Henry S. Ripley, "	August 16, "	August 16, "
Jesse H. Patterson	June 3, "	June 3, "
Edward Denison	" 6, "	" 6, "
John Bason	" 6, "	" 6, "
William Rayner	July 11, "	July 11, "
George D. Barnes	" 11, "	" 11, "
Henry Brown	" 15, "	" 15, "
Charles Johnson	" 20, "	" 20, "
John Brewer	" 20, "	" 20, "
George W. Trenchard	" 19, "	" 19, "
David Sherwood	August 2, "	August 2, "
John Long	" 2, "	" 2, "
John Austin	" 2, "	" 2, "
William Fraley	" 2, "	" 2, "
Joseph Van Velser	" 5, "	" 5, "
William A. Baxter	" 21, "	" 21, "
James Goodman	" 21, "	" 21, "
Matthias Weirich	" 26, "	" 26, "
John Line	Sept. 19, "	Sept. 19, "
Charles E. Mortimer	" 7, "	" 7, "
Henry Downes	" 18, "	" 18, "
Jonathan Wiley	Oct. 12, "	Oct. 12, "
Richard Gilmore	" 2, "	" 2, "
John T. Underhill	" 11, "	" 11, "
Thomas J. Tillotson	Nov. 8, "	Nov. 8, "
Michael Fieschman	" 27, "	" 27, "
Phillip Bird	Dec. 22, "	Dec. 22, "
Barnet Romer	Jan. 2, 1849.	Jan. 2, 1851.
Benjamin Merritt	" 25, "	" 25, "
Richard Freed	" 17, "	" 17, "
Thomas Cunningham	" 24, "	" 24, "
Lyman Crofut	" 24, "	" 24, "
Luke Usher	March 19, "	March 19, "
Peter Benson	May 3, "	May 3, "
William G. Egbert	" 9, "	" 9, "
Francis Spicer	" 10, "	" 10, "
William W. Young	June 5, "	June 5, 1853.
Nicholas Cannon	" 5, "	" 5, "
Paul Vill	" 6, "	" 6, "

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Cornelius Francisco	July 2, 1849.	July 2, 1853.
John Peterson	August 16, "	August 16, "
Robert B. Gilmore	" 24, "	" 24, "
Isaac Edwards	Nov. 13, "	Nov. 13, "
William G. Elder	Dec. 5, "	Dec. 5, "
John Orr	Nov. 11, 1846.	Nov. 11, 1848.

Doormen—William D. Hammond, Daniel Mastin.

EIGHTEENTH PATROL DISTRICT.

Station-House, 29th-street, between 4th and 5th Avenues.

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
John S. Whigam, *Captain*, No. 257 3d Avenue	August 2, 1849.	August 2, 1853.
James M. Flandreau, 1*st Ass't Capt.*, No. 212 3d Avenue	May 31, 1848.	May 31, 1850.
Pheron R. Bennett, 2*d Ass't Capt.*, No. 343 3d Avenue	Sept. 4, 1849.	Sept. 4, 1853.
John Cannon, *Sergeant*	Nov. 17, "	Nov. 17, "
Michael Wallace, "	June 14, 1848.	June 14, 1850.
Philip Marks, "	July 5, 1849.	July 5, 1853.
John Monroe, "	Dec. 15, "	Dec. 15, "
James Goslin	March 23, 1848.	March 23, 1850.
Walter Weeks	June 6, "	June 6, "
Peter P. Roome	" 6, "	" 6, "
Wm. Williams	" 6, "	" 6, "
David A. Pitcher	" 6, "	" 6, "
Wm. H. Bell	" 10, "	" 10, "
Solomon Birdsal	" 8, "	" 8, "
Peter G. Sharp	" 8, "	" 8, "
Wm. T. Hardcastle	" 9, "	" 9, "
N. S. Whigam	" 9, "	" 9, "
Reuben E. Knapp	" 20, "	" 20, "
Andrew Trumpp	" 15, "	" 15, "
John E. Carman	" 17, "	" 17, "
James Brown	August 4, "	August 4, "
John Quinn	" 1, "	" 1, "
Daniel Roff	" 1, "	" 1, "
George Gay	" 3, "	" 3, "
Nathaniel B. Abbott	Sept. 2, "	Sept. 2, "
Gervase Evans	" 2, "	" 2, "
Ebenezer Loud	Oct. 6, "	Oct. 6, "

POLICEMEN.	WHEN APPOINTED.	TIME EXPIRES.
Daniel Doland	Nov. 9, 1848.	Nov. 9, 1850.
Robert F. Mitchel	Dec. 16, "	Dec. 16, "
John Erb	" 15, "	" 15, "
Luke Gary	Jan. 3, 1849.	Jan. 3, 1851.
Washington Secor	April 3, "	April 3, "
Charles P. Bennett	March 24, "	March 24, "
Jacob Sutter	June 5, "	June 5, 1853.
John Reynolds	July 17, "	July 17, "
John H. Hunter	" 31, "	" 31, "
Leidy Bilger	Sept. 29, "	Sept. 29, "
Alex. M. Maynall	Oct. 11, "	Oct. 11, "
Michael Gentner	" 17, "	" 17, "
John Miller	Nov. 5, "	Nov. 5, "
James E. Watson	" 12, "	" 12, "
Benjamin H. Underhill	Jan. 18, 1850.	Jan. 18, 1854.
Lawrence Van Buskirk	Feb. 5, "	Feb. 5, "

Doormen—William Wilson, Embly Cain.

Policemen detailed for Attendance on Courts.

Morris Oakley, Howel Clark, George Niven, Adolphus Mincho, Levi W. Pierce, Jacob Benson, Henry Pruden, Charles Purdy, J. H. Vantassell, William Peterson,	Courts of General and Special Sessions.
Nathaniel Hepburn, Walter P. Edgerton, John Curry, Joseph P. Smith, Edmund Nugent.	Special Term of Supreme Court, and Oyer and Terminer.
J. W. Odell, Joseph Hollister, George Kearney, Edward V. Graham, Charles Golden, Samuel S. Acker,	Superior Court.
Charles K. Smith, Henry J. Timmanus, James Ebbets, Thomas Boese, Samuel C. Livingston,	Court of Common Pleas.
Charles U. Combs,	Office of Commissioner of Alms-House.

Policemen detailed for duty as Bell-Ringers at the several District Fire Alarm Bells.

Henry Seawood, William F. Crumwell, Arthur Rider,	City Hall Cupola.
David Fenton, John Rese, J. W. Garside.	Centre Market Cupola.
C. C. Ross, George H. Ramppen, Abm. D. Carlock, G. Duroche,	Jefferson Market Tower.
Nathaniel S. Rue,	8th District Station-House Cupola.
Thomas Bradburn, Bartholomew Mealio, William A. Waterbury,	Essex Market Cupola.
Thomas Megson, John Hanifer, James Parish,	Union Market.

Policemen detailed for duty as Health Wardens for the following Wards, to wit:

1*st.* C. N. Henry.
2*d.* Thomas Moloney.
3*d.* Francis M. Curry.
4*th.* Eli Reed.
5*th.* James Y. Burnham and J. B. Martin.
6*th.* Francis Owen.
7*th.* John M. Close.
8*th.* John McDermott.
9*th* Sidney Parker.
10*th.* William Speaight.
11*th.* Joseph H. Thorn.
13*th.* Ira A. Clark.
14*th.* Francis Gilmore.
15*th.* Jacob Acker, Jr.
16*th.* William B. Flanagan.
17*th.* Edward Denison.
18*th* Nathaniel S. Whigam.

Policemen detailed for duty as Dock Masters for the following Wards, to wit:

1*st.* Peter Wolt.
2*d.* —— ——
3*d.* Benjamin Mott.
4*th.* Thomas C. Doyle.
5*th.* William Savidge.
7*th.* David C. Harris.
8*th.* John McDermott.
9*th.* John Pool.
13*th.* James Darsay.

Policemen detailed for duty at the City Inspector's Office.

George Dougherty.
Augustus Kelly.
Ezekiel Maynard.
Andrew S. Cronk.
Lemuel Bourne.
William Peterson.
Nathaniel Holmes.
Calvin N. Henry.
George Whiting.
William H. Bell.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Alfred Carson, *Chief Engineer*, ... 185 Mott-st., Office, 21 Elizabeth-st.
James L. Miller, *Assistant*, ... 668 Greenwich-street.
Henry J. Ockershausen, " ..... 21 Rose-street.
Aaron Hosford, " ..... Harlem.
John P. Lacour, " ..... 179 Stanton-street.
John Barry, " ..... 79 Catharine-street.
John A. Cregier, " ..... 463 Hudson street.
William W. Corlies, " ..... 165 Walker-street.
Clark Vanderbilt, " ..... 37 First-street.
Michael Eichell, " ..... 131 Orchard-street.

Workmen employed by the Chief Engineer at Public Yard.

George W. Wheeler, *Foreman.*
William R. Edwards, *Hose Maker.*
Benjamin Austin, " "
David Conlan, *Hose Greaser.*
Arabyo M. Phelps, " "

LIST OF OFFICERS

Of the New-York Fire Department, with their Places of Residence, 1850.

Zophar Mills, *President* ..... 144 Front-street, h. 191 Madison-street.
George T. Hope, *Vice-President* ..... 50 Wall-street.
Charles McDougal, *Secretary* ..... 84 Cedar-street, h. 6 Wooster-street.
John S. Giles, *Treasurer* ..... 168 Walker-street, h. 176 Walker-street.
David Theall, *Collector* ..... 162 Rivington-street.

Trustees.

John Coger, Jr. *President* ..... 233 South-street, h. 73 Henry-street.
James Kelly, *Secretary* ..... 79 Beekman-street.

Committee on Donations.

Henry A. Burr, 7 Hague-street ..... h. 49 Forsyth-street.
Samuel Barstow, 133 Front-street ..... h. 130 Madison-street.
James Pryer, 253 Front-street ..... h. 197 Henry-street.
John B. Peck, 504 Grand-street.
Adam P. Pentz, 39 Burling slip ..... h. 213 Tenth-street.
Peter H. Titus, 38 Market-street.
Jonas N. Phillips, 602 Houston-street ..... 85 Pike slip.

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Aaron Hosford, " .....Harlem.
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John Barry, " .....79 Catharine-street.
John A. Cregier, " .....463 Hudson street.
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Jonas N. Phillips, 602 Houston-street.....85 Pike slip.

THESE are to certify
that Thos. Franklin is pursuant to LAW
nominated and appointed one of the ENGINEER
Firemen of the City of New York.

Decr. 30th 1799

Robt. Benson, Clk

Lith by H.R. Robinson. for D. T. Valentine's Manual.

Committee on Schools.

Jonas N. Phillips,
John B. Peck,
Henry A. Burr.

Committee on Fines and Penalties.

Peter H. Titus,
Henry A. Burr,
Jonas N. Phillips.

Committee on Finance.

Samuel Barstow,
Peter H. Titus,
John Coger, Jr.

Committee on Wood and Coal.

John Coger, Jr.,
Adam P. Pentz.

Special Committee.

Peter H. Titus,
James Pryer,
Jonas N. Phillips.

PLACES APPOINTED

To keep the Books to receive Reports of Chimneys being on Fire.

In all the Engine, Hose, and Hook and Ladder Companies' Houses, and Chief Engineer's Office, 21 Elizabeth-street.

All complaints of violation of the Laws of the State and of the Corporation relative to Fires, Powder, Construction of Buildings, &c., are to be made to the

Fire Wardens.

Henry J. Ockershausen.....21 Rose-street.
Wm. W. Corlies.....165 Walker-street.
John Barry.....79 Catharine-street.
James L. Miller.....668 Greenwich-street.
Clark Vanderbilt.....37 First-street.
John P. Lacour.....270 Houston-street.
Michael Eichell.....131 Orchard-street.
John A. Cregier.....463 Hudson-street.
Aaron Hosford.....24th-street, 3d Avenue.

POLICE STATION HOUSES,

Where Books are kept to receive Reports of Chimneys being on Fire:

Wards.

1. Franklin Market.
2. No. 70 Beekman-street.
3. No. 38 Robinson street.
4. No. 9 Oak-street.
5. No. 48 Leonard-street.
6. Old Watch-House, Halls of Justice.
7. Cor. of Pike and South streets, up stairs.
8. Old Watch-House, cor. Prince and Wooster streets.

Wards.

9. Jefferson Market.
10. Essex Market.
11. Union Market.

13. Corner of Attorney and Delancy streets.
14. Centre Market.
15. No. 220 Mercer-street.
16. 20th st., between 7th and 8th Av.
17. Cor. 3d-street and the Bowery.
18. Ward Station.

FIRE APPARATUS.

There are thirty-four Engines in this City, including those at Harlem, Yorkville, Manhattanville and Harsenville.

There are forty-six Hose Companies, and nine Hook and Ladder Trucks, including one at Harlem, and one at Yorkville, all of which are in possession of the necessary apparatus for service, except one Hose Company, which has no location.

There is also a Hydrant Company in each Fire District, whose duty it is to take charge of the Hydrants in case of fire.

The City is divided into three Fire Districts, as follows:

First District.

The first Fire District shall embrace all that part of the City lying north of a line from the foot of North Moore-street to the Halls of Justice, and west of a line running from the Halls of Justice, through Lafayette and Irving Places.

Second District.

The second Fire District shall embrace all that part of the City lying east of the First District, and north of a line running from the Halls of Justice to the foot of Roosevelt-street.

Third District.

The third Fire District shall embrace all that part of the City lying south of the First and Second Districts.

No Fire Company shall remove their apparatus out of the District in which the same is located, in case of fire or alarm of fire, under the penalty of being subject to expulsion, or suspension from the Fire Department, unless they shall be permitted so to do by the Chief or one of the Assistant Engineers, who are hereby authorized to give the necessary signal, which is hereby declared to be the constant ringing of the alarm bell in the district in which the fire is raging, when the whole Department shall proceed to the scene of conflagration.

Adopted by the Board of Assistants, March 31st, 1842.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, April 18th, 1842.

Approved by the Mayor, April 28th, 1842.

For the purpose of guiding the Firemen more correctly to the fire, the Districts shall be subdivided, and the District bells will be rung as follows:

1st	District.	1st	Section,	one	stroke.
	"	2d	"	two	"
2d	"	1st	"	three	"
	"	2d	"	four	"
3d	"	1st	"	five	"
	"	2d	"	six	"

For assistance, the signal will be continual ringing of all District bells.

The force in each Fire District is as follows:

First District.

Eleven Engines, sixteen Hose Carriages, and three Hook and Ladder Trucks.

Second District.

Ten Engines, nineteen Hose Carriages, and three Hook and Ladder Trucks.

Third District.

Eight Engines, ten Hose Carriages, and two Hook and Ladder Trucks.

In addition to the above, there are two Engines, one Hose Carriage, and one Hook and Ladder Truck at Harlem; one Hose Carriage, and one Hook and Ladder Truck at Yorkville; one Engine at Harsenville, and one at Manhattanville.

There are in the department, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three men.

There are 52,500 feet of Hose belonging to the Department.

The following is a list of Fires each year, since August 1st, 1837, with the damage to buildings and stocks:

DATE.	NO.	LOSS.	
	Fires.	*Buildings.*	*Stock.*
August 1st, 1837, to August 1st, 1838.	161	$278,744 00	$334,035 00
" 1st, 1838, to " 1st, 1839.	166	273,872 00	446,817 00
" 1st, 1839, to " 1st, 1840.	160	701,578 00	2,866,260 00
" 1st, 1840, to " 1st, 1841.	126	93,355 00	177,220 00
" 1st, 1841, to " 1st, 1842.	214	176,680 00	241,330 00
" 1st, 1842, to " 1st, 1843.	221	72,594 00	173,810 00
" 1st, 1843, to " 1st, 1844.	203	78,825 00	179,832 00
" 1st, 1844, to " 1st, 1845.	260*	175,861 00	298,969 00
" 1st, 1845, to " 1st, 1846.	258	55,301 00	219,933 00
" 1st, 1846, to " 1st, 1847.	334	168,307 00	374,135 00
" 1st, 1847, to " 1st, 1848.	298	195,556 00	477,168 00
" 1st, 1848, to " 1st, 1849.	326	203,619 00	449,720 00
	2,830	$2,474,302 00	$7,239,229 00

* Without the fire of July 19, 1845, which is estimated at $6,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR 1849.

THE TRUSTEES having entrusted to them the management and disposition of the Charitable Fund of the Fire Department, respectfully submit herewith a statement of the condition of the finances, and of the result of their labors during the past year. In the first place, attention is called to the fact that the Treasurer reports last year a balance in the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank standing to the credit of the Fire Department Fund of five hundred and thirty dollars and fourteen cents; since which period he has received the sum of eleven thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-five cents, making in the aggregate, twelve thousand eighty-eight dollars and nine cents;

out of which sum there have been expended in various ways, for about one hundred tons of coal, eight hundred pairs of shoes, and for widows' pensions and special donations, and for funeral expenses, &c., &c., the sum of ten thousand dollars and twenty-four cents, leaving a balance deposited in Bank, of two thousand eighty-seven dollars and eighty-five cents.

The whole amount of the Permanent Fund of the Department, with the exception of two hundred and fifty dollars in Bank Stock, is vested in bonds and mortgages on good productive real estate in this city, and bears interest at seven per cent. per annum. The Permanent Fund is now thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty-five cents, which is invested as follows, viz.: Loaned on bond and mortgage, thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and twenty-five cents, and two hundred and fifty dollars in Manhattan Bank Stock. In the Permanent Fund are invested, for the benefit of the widow and orphans of David Raymer, six hundred and thirty-five dollars, for the widow and orphans of James S. Wells, one thousand dollars, and for the widow and orphans of George Kerr, two thousand dollars, which amounts have been subscribed by benevolent individuals, associations, and the Common Council of this city, for their exclusive benefit during their widowhood and minority of the children, but eventually reverts to the Permanent Fund of the Department. At present the Trustees pay to them the interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, which amounts deducted, leaves the actual Fund of the Department thirty-five thousand five hundred and eighty dollars and twenty-five cents. During the past year the Trustees have had the most urgent demands made upon them for assistance; the prevalence of that awful scourge which ravaged our city, increased the number of applications for relief, which induced heavy expenditures during the entire summer. The sick required attention—the dead to be buried, and the widow and the orphan to be provided for. Yet the Trustees, although surrounded by the sick and the dying, gave their personal attention to the wants of the needy and the distressed, besides decently interring the remains of the unfortunate victims of the destroyer. The expenditures for the past year, therefore, have been very heavy, and no addition could be made to the Permanent Fund, the whole income of the Department being required to meet its current expenses.

The Trustees congratulate the Department upon the successful termination of the duties of the Committee appointed by the Representatives at their meeting in September, 1848, to apply to the Legislature for the passage of a law requiring the Foreign Insurance Companies, having agencies in this city, to pay a certain per centage of their profits to the Department to sustain its charity. The gentlemen composing that Committee proceeded to Albany during the last Session of the Legislature, and succeeded in securing the passage of the Law. It was a just and proper measure, and its establishment secures to the Department a sure and permanent revenue, which will most effectually aid the Trustees in extending the usefulness of their Institution. The sick fireman, his widow and orphan children, will be the more surely provided for. By the provisions of the law, the Insurance Companies upon whom the tax is levied, are required to deposit with the Treasurer of the Department satisfactory bonds for its faithful payment: this has been done in nearly every instance, the Companies having promptly complied with the requirements of the Statute. Another good law passed by the Legislature, is that constituting the Assistant Engineers a Board of Fire Wardens, to guard and protect the City against the erection of dangerous buildings. The adoption of this wise law, while it affords adequate protection to the lives of the members of the Fire Department when in the performance of their dangerous duties, at the same time gives more perfect security to our citizens in the protection of life and property. It has now been in force since the first of June last, and has thus far worked admirably, and promises the most excellent results. A measure so well calculated to inspire confidence had been long needed, and by taking the performance of the duty of

Fire Wardens from the Star Police, and transferring it to those so closely connected with the Fire Department as the Assistant Engineers, affords a sufficient guaranty that the duty will be faithfully and rigidly discharged. The new Wardens have already accomplished a good deal—many unsafe buildings, in course of erection, have been checked, and the owners compelled to make them conform to the law; other parties persisting in the violation have been prosecuted;—gunpowder has been seized while being clandestinely brought into the city, and other equally dangerous practices, of which the Wardens have cognizance, have been prevented, and those engaged in such practices promptly reported to the Board of Trustees.

The Trustees take occasion also to refer to the liberal expression of regard evinced to the Firemen of the city by their distinguished fellow-citizen, Myndert Van Schaick, Esq., in presenting to the Department two free scholarships in the New-York University. A more appropriate selection of an institution of learning for the students, or a more enlightened and liberal expression of regard, could not have been given; and the Trustees do not doubt that the students who are to enjoy the privilege secured to them, will not only reflect credit upon themselves, but upon the Department they will represent. The suit of Jeremiah B. Taylor has not been decided. At the Annual Meeting it will be necessary to elect three Trustees for three years each, and one Trustee to serve during the unexpired term for which Mr. Dodge was elected. The Trustees whose terms expire are Messrs. John B. Peck, James Kelly, and Samuel Barstow.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN COGER, Jr., *President.*

James Kelly, *Secretary.*

SCHEDULE OF OFFICERS,

WHOSE SALARIES ARE PAID FROM THE CITY TREASURY.

Names.	*Offices.*	*By whom appointed.*	Compensation.		
			Fees.	*Per Diem.*	*Annual.*
Caleb S. Woodhull	Mayor	The People	----	----	$3000 00
F. A. Tallmadge	Recorder	do.	----	----	3000 00
David T. Valentine	Clerk of the Common Council	Board of Aldermen	----	----	1500 00
Do.	do. Board of Supervisors		----	----	200 00
Do.	Preparing minutes for publication		----	----	150 00
Do.	Allowed by virtue of resolution of Common Council, approved July 25, 1848.		----	----	500 00
Samuel T. Beekman	Deputy Clerk Board of Aldermen	Board of Aldermen	----	----	1000 00
James M. Wilson	Assistant do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	750 00
John H. Chambers	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
Jacob Hays	Sergeant-at-Arms Board of Aldermen	do. do.	----	----	300 00
Do.	High Constable	Mayor	----	----	500 00
Amos Jones	Messenger Board of Aldermen	Board of Aldermen	----	----	500 00
John Fowler, Jr.	Reader do. do.	Pres. Board of Aldermen	----	----	200 00
Richard Scott	Clerk of the Board of Assistants	Board of Ass't Aldermen	----	----	2000 00
John J. Doane	Reader do. do.	Pres. Board of Assistants	----	----	250 00
N. M. Slidell	Sergeant-at-Arms Board of Assistants	Board of Ass't Aldermen	----	----	500 00
William Fairman	Mayor's Clerk	Mayor and Board of Ald.	----	----	900 00

Asher Taylor	First Marshal	Mayor and Board of Ald.	....	....	1000 00
George W. Hinchman	Assistant Clerk and Mayor's Messenger	do. do.	....	....	600 00
Finance Department.					
Joseph R. Taylor	Comptroller	The People	....	....	2500 00
	Deputy Comptroller	Comp. and Bd. of Ald.	....	....	1500 00
W. H. Dikeman	Stock Clerk	do. do.	....	....	1000 00
Joseph C. Canning	First Auditor	do. do.	....	....	1000 00
James Timpson	Second Auditor	do. do.	....	....	1000 00
F. A. Southmayd	Book-keeper	do. do.	....	....	800 00
Joseph C. Pinckney	Redemption Clerk	do. do.	....	....	900 00
Charles J. Dougherty	Assistant Auditor	do. do.	....	....	800 00
Charles W. Lawrence	Clerk to Comptroller	do. do.	....	....	1000 00
Harvey Hart	Receiver of Taxes	Mayor and Board of Ald.	....	....	2000 00
William A. Darling	Deputy Receiver of Taxes	Rec. of Taxes & Board Ald.	....	....	1500 00
John P. Hone	First Clerk to Receiver of Taxes	do. do.	....	....	900 00
William D. Greene	Second do. do. do.	do. do.	....	....	700 00
Henry K. Frost	Third do. do. do.	do. do.	....	....	700 00
John S. Vredenburgh	Fourth do. do. do.	do. do.	....	....	700 00
James Andrews	Temporary Clerks to Receiver of Taxes, appointed for Six Months	do. do.	....	$2 00	
Edwin R. Barnes		do. do.	....	2 00	
James G. Farr		do. do.	....	2 00	
Thomas Walker		do. do.	....	2 00	
Luke Dillon		do. do.	....	2 00	
Peter Fargis	Messenger to Receiver of Taxes	do. do.	....	....	450 00
George J. Rogers	Collector of City Revenue	Comp. and Board of Ald.	fees.	....	
Shepherd Knapp	Chamberlain	Mayor and Board of Ald.	....	....	500 00
Do.	Allowed for Clerk-hire		....	....	400 00
*James Taylor	Keeper City Hall and Park	Comp. and Board of Ald.	....	....	1000 00
Street Department.					
John T. Dodge	Street Commissioner	The People	....	....	2000 00
Charles Turner	Deputy Street Commissioner	St. Com. and Board of Ald.	....	....	1000 00

*The Keeper employs seven persons to cleanse the various court rooms and offices—the compensation of whom was not fixed at the time this work was put to press.

Names.	Offices.	By whom appointed.	Compensation. Fees.	Per Diem.	Annual.
P. H. Kingsland	Sale and Redemption Clerk	St. Com. and Board of Ald.	....	....	1000 00
Olcott Rhines	Map Clerk	do. do.	....	....	600 00
Michael G. Hart	Contract Clerk	do. do.	....	....	750 00
Charles A. Thompson	Copying do.	do. do.	....	....	500 00
William Poulson	Inspector of Sidewalks	do. do.	....	$2 00	
Samuel H. De Mott	Assessors	do. do.	fees.	....	
Francis Nicholson		do. do.	fees.	....	
Isaac Wm. Smith		do. do.	fees.	....	
Abner Sanford	Collector of Assessments	do. do.	fees.	....	
George G. Campbell	Deputy Collectors of Assessments	Col. Assess. & Bd. of Ald.	fees.	....	
John Porter		do. do.	fees.	....	
Lemuel G. Evans		do. do.	fees.	....	
Moody Cummings	Superintendent of Wharves	St. Com. and Board. of Ald.	....	....	1000 00
William Kerr	Superintendent of Land and Places	do. do.	....	$2 00	
Department of Repairs and Supplies.					
William Adams	Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies	The People	....	....	2000 00
Rollin R. Rice	Clerk to do. do do. do.	Com. R. and S. and Bd. Ald.	....	....	750 00
Chas. M. Graham, Jr.	Superintendent of Roads	do. do.	....	....	850 00
Job L. Black	do. Repairs	do. do.	....	....	1500 00
Do.	Allowed for Horse and Wagon		....	....	250 00
Oscar F. Benjamin	Clerk to Superintendent of Repairs	Supt. Rep. and Board Ald.	....	....	750 00
Jefferson Berrian	Superintendent of Pavements	Com. R. and S. & Bd. Ald.	....	....	1500 00
Do.	Allowed for Horse and Wagon		....	....	250 00
Jacob E. Howard	Clerk to Superintendent of Pavements	Sup. Pavements & Bd. Ald.	....	....	750 00
Alfred Carson	Chief Engineer Fire Department	Fire Department & C. C.	...	....	2000 00
Dep't. of Streets and Lamps.					
Heman W. Childs	Commissioner of Streets and Lamps	The People	....	....	1500 00

Benjamin F. Pease	Clerk to Commissioner of Streets and Lamps	Com. of Sts. and Bd. Ald.	....	....	600 00
Smith D. Bellows	Superintendent of Lamps and Gas	do. do.	....	....	1500 00
Do.	Allowed for Horse and Wagon		....	....	250 00
Pierre Briggs	Clerk to Superintendent of Lamps and Gas.	Sup. of Lamps and Bd. Ald.	....	....	600 00
Seventy-five Lamp-lighters		Sup. of Lamps and Gas	....	$1 25	
Silvanus Gedney	Superintendent of Streets	Com. Sts. & L'ps. & Bd. Ald.	....	....	1500 00
Edward Green	Clerk to Superintendent of Streets	Sup. Sts. and Board of Ald.	....	....	700 00
Thomas C. Gould	Superintendent of Markets	Com. Sts. & L'ps. & Bd. Ald.	....	....	750 00
Simeon Outwater	Clerk Washington Market	Sup. Markets & Board Ald.	....	....	500 00
Levi Folsom	Deputy Clerk Washington Market	do. do.	....	....	500 00
Hiram Corwin	Clerk Fulton Market	do. do.	....	....	800 00
Wm. F. Clark	do. Catharine do.	do. do.	....	$1 50	
Allen Thomas	do. Essex do.	do. do.	....	....	500 00
Hyatt Lyons	do. Union do.	do. do.	....	$1 00	
William E. Smith	do. Jefferson do.	do. do.	....	....	515 00
John Vandewater	do. Tompkins do.	do. do.	....	....	365 00
John Forshay	do. Clinton do.	do. do.	....	....	418 00
Benjamin F. Johns	do. Franklin do.	do. do.	....	....	365 00
Matthew Vogle	do. Governeur do.	do. do.	....	....	365 00
Francis Degez	do. Centre do.	do. do.	....	....	578 00
Croton Aque. Department.					
Nicholas Dean	President	Mayor and Board of Ald.	....	....	2000 00
Theodore R. De Forest	Assistant Commissioner	do. do.	....	....	2000 00
Alfred W. Craven	Chief Engineer	do. do.	....	....	2000 00
Edward H. Tracy	Engineer	Croton Aqueduct Board	....	....	2000 00
John P. Flender	Water Purveyor	Cro. Aque't Bd. & Bd. Ald.	....	....	1500 00
Revo C. Hance	Register Water-rents	Mayor and Board of Ald.	....	....	1500 00
William Fardon	Assistant Register Water-rents	Register & Board of Ald.	....	....	1000 00
Henry L. Robertson	Clerk to President	Croton Aqueduct Board	....	....	1000 00
Alex. F. Dodge	Sewer Contract Clerk	do. do.	....	....	1000 00
	Accountant	Register and Board of Ald.	....	....	700 00
	Clerk to Register	do. do.	....	....	500 00
William V. Lecount	do. do.	do. do.	....	....	500 00
Edmund E. Dean	General Clerk	Croton Aqueduct Board	....	....	500 00

Names.	Offices.	By whom appointed.	Compensation. Fees.	Per Diem	Annual.
John J. Concklin	Messenger	Croton Aqueduct Board	----	----	470 00
John D. Vanburk	do. to Engineer's Office	do. do.	----	----	216 00
James Gulick	Foreman Pipe Yard	do. do.	----	----	626 00
Daniel Adamson	Superintendent at Croton Dam	do. do.	----	----	600 00
James Scott	do. Sing-Sing	do. do.	----	----	548 00
Bernard Lee	do. Tarrytown	do. do.	----	----	470 00
James Bremner	do. Dobbs Ferry	do. do.	----	----	470 00
Abram Scudder	do. Yonkers	do. do.	----	----	470 00
John L. Berrian	do. Fordham	do. do.	----	----	470 00
Jacob Moore	do. High Bridge	do. do.	----	----	470 00
John Geary	Keeper Receiving Reservoir	do. do.	----	----	730 00
Hiram A. Maynard	do. Distributing do.	do. do.	----	----	730 00
City Inspector's Department.					
Alfred W. White	City Inspector	The People	----	----	1000 00
Charles Riddle	Deputy City Inspector	City Inspector & Bd. Ald.	----	----	1000 00
Samuel A. Van Derlip	Clerk to City Inspector	do. do.	----	----	500 00
Bernard H. Romans	Temporary Clerk to City Inspector		----	$2 00	
Alms-House Department.					
E. B. Corwin	Chief Clerk	Board of Governors	----	----	1000 00
Joshua Phillips	Clerk to Governors	do. do.	----	----	1000 00
John Stevens	Supply Clerk	do. do.	----	----	1000 00
Alms-House.					
John Fitch	Warden	Board of Governors	----	----	1200 00
Thomas J. Marshall	Clerk	do. do.	----	----	600 00
John Ahern	Clerk	do. do.	----	----	300 00

Elijah T. Simpson	Engineer	Board of Governors	----	----	500 00
Eliza Heaton	Matron	do. do.	----	----	320 00
Elizabeth Brown	Assistant Matron	do. do.	----	----	280 00
Margaret Keating	Help to Matron	do. do.	----	----	60 00
James Gelston	Captain of Dead Boat	do. do.	----	----	120 00
Bellevue Hospital.					
Josiah Mann	Warden	Board of Governors	----	----	1200 00
Charles Sutton	Clerk	do. do.	----	----	600 00
Richard G. Rutherford	Apothecary	do. do.	----	----	430 00
Eliza Hegeman	Matron	do. do.	----	----	300 00
Jane King	Nurse	do. do.	----	----	280 00
William B. Bibbins	House Physician	do. do.	----	----	130 00
James P. Loines	do.	do. do.	----	----	130 00
Henry D. Jenkins	do.	do. do.	----	----	130 00
Isaac Fairchild	do.	do. do.	----	----	130 00
Starling Loving	do.	do. do.	----	----	130 00
George L. Andrews	Senior Assistant	do. do.	----	----	130 00
Desault Guernsey	do.	do. do.	----	----	130 00
Ten Orderlies		do. do. each $60	----	----	600 00
Fifteen do.		do. do. " 30	----	----	450 00
Three Nurses		do. do. " 60	----	----	180 00
Twenty-seven Nurses		do. do. " 30	----	----	810 00
City Prison.					
William Edmonds	Warden	Board of Governors	----	----	1500 00
George F. Coachmon	Clerk	do. do.	----	----	600 00
John C. Covel	Physician	do. do.	----	----	600 00
Six Keepers		do. do. each $500	----	----	3000 00
Two Night Watchmen		do. do.	each	$1 00	730 00
One Matron		do. do.	----	----	400 00
One Do.		do. do.	----	----	250 00
Asa Butman	Keeper Second District Prison	do. do.	----	----	600 00

Names.	Offices.	By whom appointed.	Compensation.		
			Fees.	Per Diem.	Annual.
William Earl	Keeper of Second District Prison	Board of Governors	----	----	500 00
E. J. Oliver	do. Third do. do.	do. do.	----	----	500 00
John Cooper	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	500 00
Lunatic Asylum.					
M. H. Ranney	Resident Physician	Board of Governors	----	----	1500 00
J. C. Rutherford	Clerk	do. do.	----	----	600 00
Zetus Searle	Chaplain	do. do.	----	----	400 00
Bernard Gormley	Engineer	do. do.	----	----	400 00
Frances Vidal	Matron	do. do.	----	----	200 00
Seven Male Attendants		do. do.	----	----	1836 00
Four Female do.		do. do. each $100	----	----	400 00
Nursery.					
Rufus Ripley	Keeper of the Boys	Board of Governors	----	----	300 00
Ebenezer Jessup	Engineer	do. do.	----	----	450 00
Jane Ley	Matron	do. do.	----	----	450 00
Elizabeth Hammond	Assistant Matron	do. do.	----	----	300 00
Margaret W. Fort	do. do.	do. do.	----	----	300 00
Leah E. Strang	do. do.	do. do.	----	----	300 00
Mary Baldwin	Nurse	do. do.	----	----	78 00
John W. Avery	Tailor	do. do.	----	----	60 00
Nursery Hospital.					
H. N. Whittelsey	Resident Physician	Board of Governors	----	----	1000 00
J. M. Lawrence	Assistant do.	do. do.	----	----	130 00
Mary Strong	Matron	do. do.	----	----	370 00
Bridget Byren	Assistant Matron	do. do.	----	----	300 00

Angeline Henry	Assistant Matron	Board of Governors	....	....	230 00
Margaret Mess	Nurse	do. do.	....	....	78 00
Out-Door Poor Department.					
George Kellock, Jr.	Superintendent	Board of Governors	....	....	1000 00
George B. Gilbert	Clerk	do. do.	....	....	600 00
Sparhawk Parsons	do.	do. do.	....	....	600 00
John McGrath	Visitor	do. do.	....	....	600 00
Joel Platt	do.	do. do.	....	....	600 00
James Quackinbush	do.	do. do.	....	....	600 00
John Mullane	Hearse Driver	do. do.	....	....	500 00
Robert McDade	Assistant Hearse Driver	do. do.	....	....	365 00
Thomas Laydon	do. do. do.	do. do.	....	....	365 00
Godfrey Kieffer	Door-keeper, &c.	do. do.	....	....	360 00
John Brewer	Inspector of Beef	do. do.	....	....	500 00
Nine Temporary Visitors; Five Keepers of Coal and Wood Yards; One Assistant Clerk	Employed during Jan., Feb. and March, at the rate $600 per annum	do. do.	....	....	2250 00
Penitentiary.					
Joseph Keen	Warden	Board of Governors	....	....	1200 00
J. H. Ridabock	Deputy Warden	do. do.	....	....	650 00
William B. Flagler	Clerk	do. do.	....	....	700 00
Robert McGee	Shoemaker	do. do.	....	....	570 00
Owen L. Lamb	Blacksmith	do. do.	....	....	570 00
William W. Dow	Carpenter	do. do.	....	....	570 00
John Schureman	Assistant Carpenter	do. do.	....	....	320 00
Philip E. Browne	Quarry Master	do. do.	....	....	570 00
Platt Adams	do. do.	do. do.	....	....	570 00
William C. Brainerd	Stone Cutter	do. do.	....	....	570 00
Joshua Sherwood	Farmer	do. do.	....	....	500 00
Ann P. Batey	Matron	do. do.	....	....	250 00

Names.	Offices.	By whom appointed.	Compensation.		
			Fees.	Per Diem.	Annual.
Catherine Harsin	Matron	Board of Governors	----	----	320 00
Phœnix Seaman	Coxswain	do. do.	----	----	500 00
John A. Harrison	Apothecary	do. do.	----	----	350 00
John Hackett	Female Department	do. do.	----	----	500 00
Fourteen Keepers		do. do. each $500	----	----	7000 00
Penitentiary and Small-Pox Hospitals.					
William Kelly	Resident Physician	Board of Governors	----	----	1000 00
A. D. Churchill	Assistant do.	do. do.	----	----	130 00
W. F. Lindsay	do. do.	do. do.	----	----	130 00
Stephen Rogers	do. do.	do. do.	----	----	130 00
Charles McNeil	Apothecary	do. do.	----	----	430 00
Ophelia Davenport	Nurse	do. do.	----	----	100 00
Randall's Island.					
Jona. Stearns	Warden	Board of Governors	----	----	1000 00
Isaac W. Haff	Clerk	do. do.	----	----	450 00
Norman Squires	On Farm	do. do.	----	----	100 00
Store-House, B. I.					
N. P. Anderson	Store-keeper	Board of Governors	----	----	1000 00
S. H. Knapp	Clerk	do. do.	----	----	600 00
Store-House, R. I.					
Thomas B. Tappen	Store-keeper	Board of Governors	----	----	700 00
Work-House.					
Harmon Eldredge	Superintendent	Board of Governors	----	----	1000 00

harles W. Smyth	Clerk	Board of Governors	----	----	450 00
James Kennedy	Baker	do. do.	----	----	600 00
Cornelius L. Purdy	Carpenter	do. do.	----	----	620 00
Israel Stevens	Shoemaker	do. do.	----	----	520 00
Charles E. Martin	Keeper	do. do.	----	----	500 00
William B. Gallagher	Superintendent of Potter's Field	Governors of Alms-House.	----	----	600 00
Law Department.					
Henry E. Davies	Counsel to the Corporation	The People	----	----	3500 00
Do.	Allowed for Clerk hire		----	----	2100 00
Theodore E. Tomlinson	Corporation Attorney	Counsel and Board of Ald.	----	----	2000 00
Do.	Allowed for doing business of Alms House Department		----	----	3000 00
	Clerks in office of Corporation Attorney		----	----	1250 00
James S. Thayer	Public Administrator	do. do.	----	----	1250 00
James W. Faulkener	Regulator of Public Clocks	Mayor and Board of Ald...	----	----	300 00
Ebenezer Evans	Messenger Hall of Records		----	----	500 00
Robert Provost	For ringing Stanton-street Bell		----	----	60 00
Police.					
George W. Matsell	Chief of Police	Mayor & Board of Ald	----	----	1600 00
W. Mackellar	Clerk in office of Chief of Police	Chief of Police & Bd. Ald.	----	----	1000 00
N. B. Mountfort	Justice, 1st District Police Court	The People	----	----	1500 00
Jeremiah Lothrop	do. do. do. do.	do.	----	----	1500 00
Sidney H. Stuart	Clerk, do. do. do.	Mayor and Board of Ald..	----	----	1000 00
James H. Welsh	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	1000 00
James Nesbitt	Scrivener do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	800 00
James T. M. Bleakley	Justice, 2d District do. do.	The People	----	----	1500 00
James McGrath	do. do. do. do.	do.	----	----	1500 00
James M. Murray	Clerk, do. do. do.	Mayor and Board of Ald..	----	----	1000 00
William S. Davison	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	1000 00
B. W. Osborne	Justice, 3d District do. do.	The People	----	----	1500 00
C. B. Timpson	do. do. do. do.	do.	----	----	1500 00

Names.	Offices.	By whom appointed.	Compensation.		
			Fees.	Per Diem.	Annual.
R. H. Johnson	Clerk, 3d District Police Court	Mayor and Board of Ald	....	....	1000 00
John Lalor	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	....	....	1000 00
William L. Wiley	Captain of Police, 1st Ward	Mayor, Ald. and Assistants.	....	....	700 00
William Fulton	Ass't do. do. do.	do. do.	....	....	600 00
Thomas Snodgrass	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	....	....	600 00
56 Policemen to 1st Ward		do. do.	....	....	28000 00
James Leonard	Captain do. 2d Ward	do. do.	....	....	700 00
Arthur Keating	Ass'tdo. do. do.	do. do.	....	....	600 00
Alfred Chancellor	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	....	....	600 00
40 Policemen to 2d Ward		do. do.	....	....	20000 00
William H. Williams	Captain do. 3d Ward	do. do.	....	....	700 00
Ira Goodenow	Ass'tdo. do. do.	do. do.	....	....	600 00
George Beard	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	....	....	600 00
40 Policemen to 3d Ward		do. do.	....	....	20000 00
J. Murray Dichett	Captain do. 4th Ward	do. do.	....	....	700 00
William Baird	Ass'tdo. do. do.	do. do.	....	....	600 00
William S. Williston	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	....	....	600 00
57 Policemen to 4th Ward		do. do.	....	....	28500 00
Daniel Carpenter	Captain do. 5th Ward	do. do.	....	....	700 00
Samuel Reynolds	Ass'tdo. do. do.	do. do.	....	....	600 00
T. Moneypenny	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	....	....	600 00
52 Policemen to 5th Ward		do. do.	....	....	26000 00
George J. Smith	Captain do. 6th Ward	do. do.	....	....	700 00
John Bant	Ass'tdo. do. do.	do. do.	....	....	600 00
George Gardner	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	....	....	600 00
63 Policemen to 6th Ward		do. do.	....	....	31500 00
William A. Haggerty	Captain do. 7th Ward	do. do.	....	....	700 00
Barnes Bennet	Ass'tdo. do. do.	do. do.	....	....	600 00
Edward Merritt	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	....	....	600 00
60 Policemen to 7th Ward		do. do.	....	....	30000 00
Benjamin P. Fairchild	Captain do. 8th Ward	do. do.	....	....	700 00

William H. Hilliker	Assistant Captain of Police, 8th Ward	Mayor, Ald. and Assistants.	----	----	600 00
Frazee Dunham	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
53 Policemen to 8th Ward		do. do.	----	----	26500 00
Thomas Lovett	Captain do. 9th Ward	do. do.	----	----	700 00
William Y. Taft	Ass't do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
Jacob S. Sebring	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
47 Policemen to 9th Ward		do. do.	----	----	23500 00
John Middleton	Captain do. 10th Ward	do. do.	----	----	700 00
John F. Gantz	Ass't do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
Richard Norris	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
45 Policemen to 10th Ward		do. do.	----	----	22500 00
Peter Squires	Captain do. 11th Ward	do. do.	----	----	700 00
Thomas Hogan	Ass't do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
Joshua Fleet	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
42 Policemen to 11th Ward		do. do.	----	----	21000 00
Galen T. Porter	Captain do. 12th Ward	do. do.	----	----	700 00
James M. Byrne	Ass't do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
William G. Graham	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
30 Policemen to 12th Ward		do. do.	----	----	15000 00
John Tilley	Captain do. 13th Ward	do. do.	----	----	700 00
Moses Brush	Ass't do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
Thomas Young	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
45 Policemen to 13th Ward		do. do.	----	----	22500 00
James Scatliff	Captain do. 14th Ward	do. do.	----	----	700 00
John Dunn	Ass't do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
Thomas Farran	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
51 Policemen to 14th Ward		do. do.	----	----	25500 00
Evert S. Voorhees	Captain do. 15th Ward	do. do.	----	----	700 00
George W. Dilks	Ass't do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
Samuel Young	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
37 Policemen to 15th Ward		do. do.	----	----	18500 00
Azel Freeman	Captain do. 16th Ward	do. do.	----	----	700 00
James M. Hoyt	Ass't do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
Henry B. May	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
40 Policemen to 16th Ward		do. do.	----	----	20000 00

Names.	Offices.	By whom appointed.	Compensation. Fees.	Per Diem.	Annual.
J. W. Salter	Captain of Police, 17th Ward	Mayor, Ald. and Assistants.	----	----	700 00
H. N. Hart	Ass't do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
Nathaniel T. Hicks	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
48 Policemen to 17th Ward		do. do.	----	----	24000 00
John S. Whigam	Captain do. 18th Ward	do. do.	----	----	700 00
James M. Flandreau	Ass't do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
Theron R. Bennet	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
*40 Policemen to 18th Ward		do. do.	----	----	20000 00
Fire Wardens.					
James L. Miller	Assistant Engineer Fire Department	Fire Dept. & Com. Council.	----	----	500 00
Henry J. Ockerhausen	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	500 00
Aaron Hosford	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	500 00
John P. Lacour	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	500 00
John Barry	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	500 00
John A. Cregier	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	500 00
William W. Corlies	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	500 00
Clark Vanderbilt	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	500 00
Michael Eichell	do. do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	500 00
John McKeon	District Attorney	The People	----	----	3000 00
Jonas B. Phillips	Ass't do.	District Attorney	----	----	1500 00
Henry Vandervoort	Clerk Court of Sessions	Court of Sessions	----	----	1750 00
John Sparks	Deputy Clerk do.	do. do.	----	----	1250 00
Thomas J. Oakley	Chief Justice Superior Court	The People	----	----	3500 00
Lewis H. Sandford	Associate do. do. do.	do.	----	----	3500 00
Elijah Paine	do. do. do. do.	do.	----	----	3500 00
John Duer	do. do. do. do.	do.	----	----	3500 00

* By a recent ordinance, the Mayor, and Alderman and Assistant Alderman of each Ward, are authorized to appoint two persons to act as door-keepers at each of the Station Houses, at the compensation of $1 25 per diem.

John L. Mason	Associate Justice Superior Court	The People	----	----	3500 00
William W. Campbell	do. do. do. do.	do.	----	----	3500 00
D. P. Ingraham	First Judge Common Pleas	do.	----	----	3000 00
Charles P. Daly	Associate do. do. do.	do.	----	----	3000 00
Lewis B. Woodruff	do. do. do. do.	do.	----	----	3000 00
James Lynch	Justice Marine Court	do.	----	----	2000 00
Edward E. Cowles	do. do. do.	do.	----	----	2000 00
Isaac Dayton	Clerk Marine Court	Board of Supervisors	----	----	1500 00
James Green	Justice Ward Court	The People	----	----	1500 00
Bartholomew O'Connor	do. do. do.	do.	----	----	1500 00
William B. Meech	do. do. do.	do.	----	----	1500 00
William H. Van Cott	do. do. do.	do.	----	----	1500 00
Charles H. Dougherty	do. do. do.	do.	----	----	1500 00
Anson Willis	do. do. do.	do.	----	----	1500 00
I. B. Bachelor	Clerk Ward Court	Mayor and Board of Ald	----	----	1000 00
Thomas F. Peers	do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	1000 00
William E. Smith	do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	1000 00
David Seaman	do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	1000 00
Edward S. McPherson	do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	1000 00
John Waite	do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	1000 00
County Clerk's Office.					
George W. Riblet	County Clerk	The People	----	----	3000 00
Andrew Warner	Deputy County Clerk	County Clerk	----	----	1500 00
Thomas H. Stoneall	Assistant do. do.	do. do.	----	----	850 00
David A. Fowler	Clerk Superior Court in Equity	do. do.	----	----	1000 00
A. G. Montgomery	do. do. do. at Law	do. do.	----	----	1000 00
William Sinclair	Ass't Cl'k do. do. do.	do. do.	----	----	800 00
R. D. Livingston	Clerk Circuit Court	do. do.	----	----	800 00
Benjamin H. Jarvis	do. Common Pleas, 1st Part	do. do.	----	----	900 00
Samuel Brown	do. Common Pleas, 2d Part	do. do.	----	----	650 00
James Nack	First Searcher	do. do.	----	----	900 00
Edward A. Fraser	Assistant do.	do. do.	----	----	700 00
John H. Elliott	do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00

Names.	Offices.	By whom appointed.	Compensation.		
			Fees.	Per Diem.	Annual.
Peter Lemon	Assistant Searcher	County Clerk	----	----	300 00
John Harper	Book-keeper	do. do.	----	----	800 00
Worthington Hodgkinson	Naturalization Clerk	do. do.	----	----	800 00
Edwin F. Corey	Clerk Chambers Common Pleas	do. do.	----	----	600 00
William Armstrong	do. do. Superior Court	do. do.	----	----	600 00
William H. Aldis	Recording Clerk	do. do.	----	----	600 00
Gregor McDonald	do. do.	do. do.	----	----	650 00
Nelson C. Gridley	Clerk Special Term	do. do.	----	----	800 00
Joseph B. Hart	Recording Clerk	do. do.	----	----	800 00
Thomas C. Acton	do. do.	do. do.	----	----	600 00
Register's Office.					
Cornelius V. Anderson	Register	The People	----	----	3000 00
Carlisle Norwood	Deputy Register	Register	----	----	1500 00
John J. Wilson	Searcher	do.	----	----	1200 00
Henry Miller	do.	do.	----	----	1200 00
Isaac Fitz	do.	do.	----	----	1200 00
John A. Cregier	Examiner	do.	----	----	1200 00
Philip H. Jonas	Collector	do.	----	----	700 00
George Mortimer	Recording Clerk	do.	perfol.	5 cts.	
Martin L. Schaffer	do. do.	do.	do.	5 cts.	
William B. Rockwell	do. do.	do.	do.	5 cts.	
Samuel O. Betts	do. do.	do.	do.	5 cts.	
James S. Betts	do. do.	do.	do.	5 cts.	
William Williamson	do. do.	do.	do.	5 cts.	
Samuel W. Seely	do. do.	do.	do.	5 cts.	
James M. Greig	do. do.	do.	do.	5 cts.	
William F. T. Chapman	do. do.	do.	do.	5 cts.	
William Dodge	do. do.	do.	do.	5 cts.	
William Cox	do. do.	do.	do.	5 cts.	

Thomas Kennedy	Porter	Register	....	....	144 00
Surrogate's Office.					
A. W. Bradford	Surrogate	The People	....	....	3000 00
Gabriel Van Cott	Chief Clerk	Surrogate	....	....	1000 00
Cornelius Minor	General Clerk	do.	....	....	1000 00
William Ripley	Recording Clerk	do.	perfol.	5 cts.	
David R. Jaques	Engrossing Clerk	do.	do.	4 cts.	
Clerk Superior Court Office.					
D. R. Floyd Jones	Clerk	Justices Superior Court	....	....	2500 00
George T. Maxwell	Deputy Clerk	Clerk Superior Court	....	....	900 00
George H. C. Lynch	do. do. in Equity	do. do.	....	....	900 00
Henry H. Rice	Assistant do.	do. do.	....	....	600 00
Jesse Oakley	do. do.	do. do.	....	....	600 00
Joseph McKeon	Superintendent of Common Schools	Board of Supervisors	....	....	*
William A. Walker	Commissioner of Jurors	Bd. of Sup. and Judges Sup. Court & Court of Common Pleas	....	....	1500 00
John A. Stewart	Clerk Board of Education	Board of Education	....	....	1500 00
John Tryon	Attendant Chamber of Common Pleas	Mayor	....	....	500 00
S. W. Dusenbery	Crier Court Common Pleas	do.	....	....	500 00
L. Hoffinan	do. Supreme Court	do.	....	....	500 00
J. Hitchcock	do. do. do.	do.	....	....	500 00
George W. Schureman	do. do. do	do.	....	....	500 00
Ezra S. King	Attendant Marine Court	do.	....	....	500 00

* Allowed $2 per day while on actual performance of duty—one-half of which is paid by the State.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

FROM 1653 TO JANUARY, 1850.

1653.

Burgomasters.

Arent Van Hatten,
Martin Krigier.

Schepens.

Paulus Leendersen Vandergrist,
Maximilianus Van Gheel,
Allard Anthony,
Wilhelm Beeckman,
Pieter Wolfersen Van Couwenhoven.

Schout.

Cornelius Van Tienhoven.

1654.

Burgomasters.

Arent Van Hatten,
Martin Krigier.

Schepens.

Paulus Leendersen Vandergrist,
Wilhelm Beeckman,
Pieter Wolfersen Van Couwenhoven,
Jochem Pietersen Ruyter.

Schout.

Cornelius Van Tienhoven.

1655.

Burgomasters.

Allard Anthony,
Oloff Stevenson Van Cortland.

Schepens.

Johannes Depeyster,
Johannes Nevius,
Jan Vinse,
Jacob Strycker,
Johannes Van Bruggh.

Schout.

Cornelius Van Tienhoven.

1656.

Burgomasters.

Oloff Stevenson Van Cortland,
Allard Anthony.

Schepens.

Johannes Van Bruggh,
Jacob Strycker,
Hendrick Kipp,
Jan Vinse,
Wilhelm Beeckman.

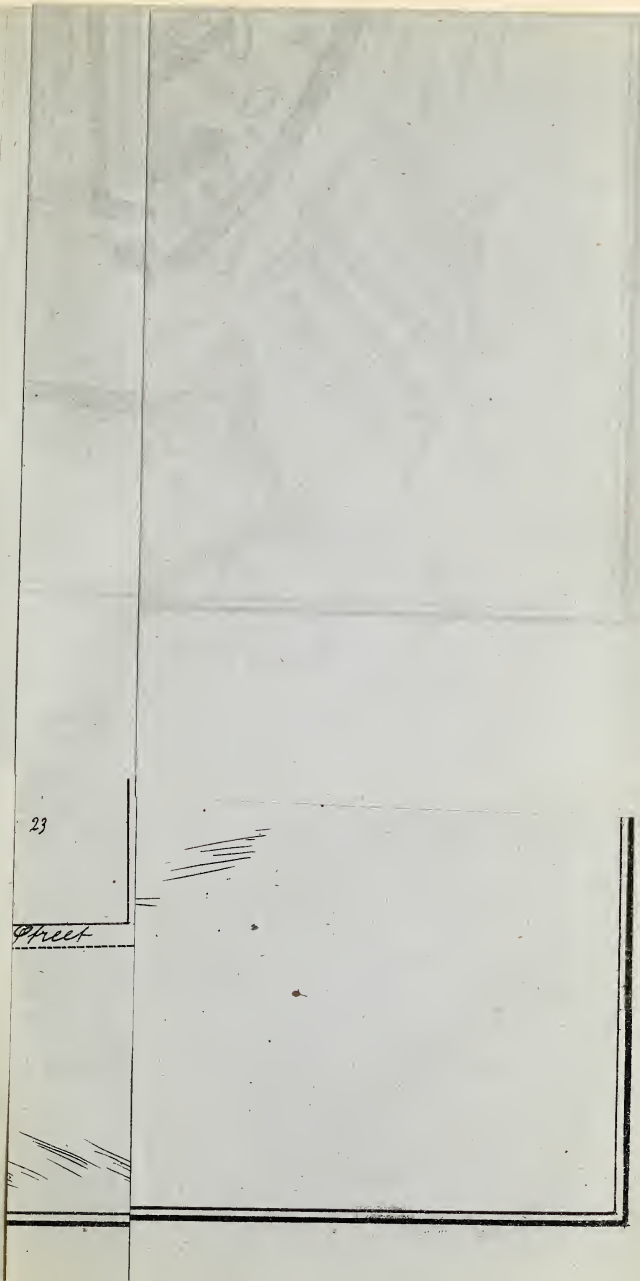
1657.

Burgomasters.

Allard Anthony,
Paulus Leendersen Vandergrist.

Schepens.

Wilhelm Beeckman,
Govert Lockermans,
Hendrick Jansen Vandervin,
Adrian Blommert,
Johannes De Peyster.


23
Street

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

FROM 1653 TO JANUARY, 1850.

1653.

Burgomasters.

Arent Van Hatten,
Martin Krigier.

Schepens.

Paulus Leendersen Vandergrist,
Maximilianus Van Gheel,
Allard Anthony,
Wilhelm Beeckman,
Pieter Wolfersen Van Couwenhoven.

Schout.

Cornelius Van Tienhoven.

1654.

Burgomasters.

Arent Van Hatten,
Martin Krigier.

Schepens.

Paulus Leendersen Vandergrist,
Wilhelm Beeckman,
Pieter Wolfersen Van Couwenhoven,
Jochem Pietersen Ruyter.

Schout.

Cornelius Van Tienhoven.

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Burgomasters.

Allard Anthony,
Oloff Stevenson Van Cortland.

Schepens.

Johannes Depeyster,
Johannes Nevius,
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Schout.

Cornelius Van Tienhoven.

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Burgomasters.

Oloff Stevenson Van Cortland,
Allard Anthony.

Schepens.

Johannes Van Bruggh,
Jacob Strycker,
Hendrick Kipp,
Jan Vinse,
Wilhelm Beeckman.

1657.

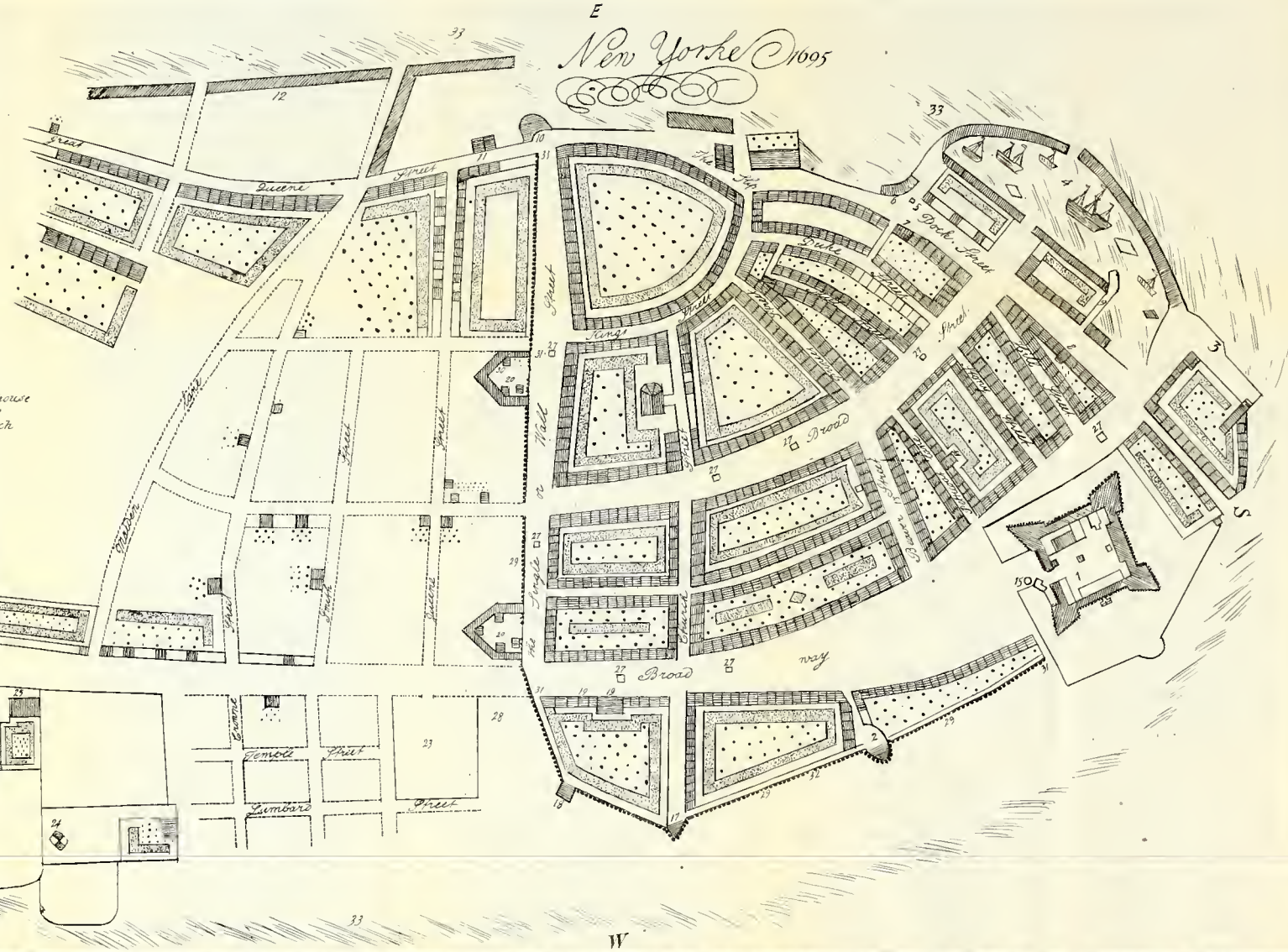
Burgomasters.

Allard Anthony,
Paulus Leendersen Vandergrist.

Schepens.

Wilhelm Beeckman,
Govert Lockermans,
Hendrick Jansen Vandervin,
Adrian Blommert,
Johannes De Peyster.

1. The Chapel in the Fort of New York
2 Leyster's half moon
3 Whitehall Battery of 15 guns
4 The Old Dock
5 The Cage and Stocks
6 Stadthouse battery of 5 guns
7 The Staall or State House
8 The Custom House
9 The Bridge
10 Burghers or the slip battery of 10 guns
11 The slaughter houses
12 The new docks
13. The French Church
14 The Jews Synagogue
15. The Fort Well and Pump
16 Ellels alley
17 The works on the west side of the city
18 The north-west blockhouse
19 19. The Lutheran Church & minister's house
20 20 The stone points on the north side of the City
21 The Dutch Calvinist Church built in 1692
22 The Dutch Calvinist minister's house
23. The burying ground
24 Windmill
25 The Kings Farm
26 Col. Dungan's garden
27 27 Wells
28 The plat of ground designed for the ministers house
29. 29 The stockade, with a bank of earth on the inside
30 The ground proper for the building an E Church
31. 31 The City gates
32 A postern gate
33. Shewing the sea flowing about New York


E
New Yorke 1695
W
Great
Queene
Street
Wall
Broad
way
Dock Street
Pearl
Stone
Temple
Street
Lombard
Street
Church
Bever
Street
Smith
Street
Dock
Street
Pine
Street
Cedar
Street
Liberty
Street
Nassau
Street
Cortlandt
Street
Dey
Street
Rector
Street
Trinity
Church
Fresh
Water
Street
Queene
Street
Great
Street
Pearl
Street
Stone
Street
Smith

NIEUW NEDERLANDT.

Lith. by H.R. Robinson, for D.T. Valentine's Manual

This view of Fort Amsterdam on the Manhattan is copied from an ancient Engraving executed in Holland. The Fort was erected in 1623 but finished upon the above model by Governor Van Twiller in 1635.

Schout.
Nicassius D'Sille.

1658.

Burgomasters.
Paulus Leendersen Vandergrist, Oloff Stevenson Van Cortland.

Schepens.
Johannes De Peyster, Cornelius Stenwyck,
Pieter Wolfersen Van Couwenhoven, Isaac De Foreest.
Jacob Strycker,

Schout.
Nicassius D'Sille.

1659.

Burgomasters.
Oloff Stevenson Van Cortlandt, Martin Krigier.

Schepens.
Pieter Wolfersen Van Couwenhoven, Hendrick Janson Vandervin,
Johannes Pieterson Van Bruggh, Jacob Kip.
Jeronimus Ebbingh,

Schout.
Nicassius D'Sille.

1660.

Burgomasters.
Allard Anthony, Martin Krigier.

Schepens.
Jacob Strycker, Timotheus Gabry,
Govert Lockmans, Jacobus Backer.
Cornelius Stenwyck,

Schout.
Nicassius D'Sille.

1661.

Burgomasters.
Allard Anthony, Paulus Leendersen Vandergrist.

Schepens.
Timothy Gabry, Johannes Van Bruggh,
Pieter Wolfersen Van Couwenhoven, Jan Vinse.
Jeronimus Ebbingh,

Schout.
Peter Tonneman.

1662.

Burgomasters.
Cornelius Stenwyck, Oloff Stevenson Van Cortlandt.

Schepens.
Timotheus Gabry, Johannes De Peyster,
Johannes Van Bruggh, Jacob Kip.
Jacques Cosseau,

Schout.
Allard Anthony.

1663.

Burgomasters.

Oloff Stevenson Van Cortlandt, Martin Crigier.

Schepens.

Jacob Strycker, Jacob Kip,
Pieter Van Couwenhoven, Jacques Cosseau.
Jan Vigne,

Schout.

Peter Tonneman.

1664.

Burgomasters.

Paulus Leendersten Vandegrist, Cornlis Stenwyck.

Schepens.

Jacobus Bakker, Nicolaes De Meyer,
Timotheus Gabry, Christophel Hoglunt.
Isaak Greveract,

Schout.

Peter Tonneman.

1665.

Burgomasters.

Cornelis Steenwyck, Oloff Stevenson Van Cortlandt.

Schepens.

Timotheus Gabry, Jacob Kip,
Johannes Van Brugh, Jacques Cosseau.
Johannes De Peyster,

Schout.

Allert Anthony.

1665. (15*th June.**)

Aldermannen.

Thomas Willett, *Major*, Cornelius Van Ruyven,
Thomas Delavall, John Laurens,
Oloff Stevenson Van Cortlandt, Johannes Van Bruggh.

Sherriffe.

Allard Anthony.

1666.

MAYOR.

Capt. Thomas De Lavall.

ALDERMEN.

Capt. Thomas Willett, Mr. John Lawrence,
Mr. Oloff Stevenson, Mr. Cornelis Steenwyck.
Mr. Johannes De Peyster,

SHERIFF.

Mr. Allard Anthony.

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* The City was captured by the English in 1664. The first appointment of Magistrates by Col. Nichols, the new Governor, was at this date.

1667.

MAYOR.

Capt. Thomas Willett.

ALDERMEN.

Capt. Thomas De Lavall,
Mr. Oloff Stevenson,
Mr. Jo. Lawrence,
Mr. Jo. De Peyster,
Mr. Isaacq Bedloo.

SHERIFF.

Capt. John Mannings.

1668.

MAYOR.

Mr. Cornelis Steenwyck.

ALDERMEN.

Mr. Ralph Whitfield,
Capt. Mathyas Nicolls,
Mr. Isaacq Bedloo,
Mr. Francois Boon,
Mr. Christofel Hooghlant.

SHERIFF.

Capt. John Manning.

1669.

MAYOR.

Mr. Cornelis Steenwyck.

ALDERMEN.

Mr. Ralph Whitefield,
Capt. Mathyas Nicolls,
Mr. Isaacq Bedloo,
Mr. Johannes De Peister,
Mr. Nicholas De Meyer.

SHERIFF.

Capt. John Manning.

1670.

MAYOR.

Mr. Cornelis Steenwyck.

ALDERMEN.

Mr. Thomas De Lavall,
Mr. Mathyas Nicolls,
Mr. Cornelius Van Ruyven,
Mr. John Lawrence,
Mr. Nicholas De Meyer.

SHERIFF.

Capt. John Manning.

1671.

MAYOR.

Capt. Thomas De Lavall.

ALDERMEN.

Capt. Mathyas Nicolls,
Mr. John Lawrence,
Mr. Oloff Stevenson,
Mr. Johannes Brugh,
Mr. Isaacq Bedloo.

SHERIFF.

Mr. Allard Anthony.

1672.

MAYOR.

Capt. Mathias Nicolls.

ALDERMEN.

Mr. John Lawrence,
Thomas Lovelace, Esq.
Mr. Cornelius Van Ruyven,
Mr. Johannes Van Brugh,
Mr. Isaacq Bedloo.

SHERIFF.

Mr. Allard Anthony.

1673.

MAYOR.

Mr. John Lawrence.

ALDERMEN.

Mr. Cornelius Van Ruyven,
*Mr. Isaacq Bedloo,
Mr. Johannes De Peyster,
Mr. William Darvall,
Mr. Ffrans Rombout.

SHERIFF.

Mr. Allard Anthony.

1673. (*August* 17.)

Burgomasters.

Johannes Van Brugh,
Johannes De Peyster,
Egedius Luyck.

Schepens.

Willem Beeckman,
Jeronimus Ebbingh,
Jacob Kip,
Lauwrens Vander Spiegel,
Geleyn Verplanck.

Sheriff.

Anthony De Milt.

1674. (*August* 17.)

Burgomasters.

Johannes Van Brugh,
Willem Beekman.

Schepens.

Jacob Kip,
Francois Rombouts,
Gulaine Verplanck,
Stoffel Hoogland.
Stephen Van Cortland.

Sheriff.

Capt. Wm. Knyff.

1674.—(*August.*)

Burgomasters.

Johannes Van Brugh,
Willem Beeckman.

Schepens.

Jacob Kip,
Gulaine Verplanck,
Francis Romboult,
Stoffel Hoogland,
Stephen Cortlandt.

Schout.

Captain William Knyght.

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* Mr. Isaac Bedloo being dead, Mr. Oloff Stevenson was made an Alderman in his room.

1675.—(*Approved by the Governor, October 17th.*)*

MAYOR.
William Dervall.

ALDERMEN.

Gabrielle Minvielle,
Nicholas De Meyer,
Thomas Gibbs,
Thomas Lewis,
Stephanus Van Cortlandt.

1676.

MAYOR.
Nicholas De Meyer.

DEPUTY MAYOR.
Thomas Gibbs.

ALDERMEN.

Stephanus Van Cortlandt,
Francis Romboult,
Johannes De Peyster,
Thomas Snawsell.

1677.

MAYOR.
Stephanus Van Cortlandt.

DEPUTY MAYOR.
Johannes De Peyster.

ALDERMEN.

John Inyan,
Francis Romboult,
Thomas Snawsell,
Peter Jacobs Marius,
Guilaine Verplanck.

1678.

MAYOR.
Thomas Delavell.

DEPUTY MAYOR.
John Inyan.

ALDERMEN.

Francis Romboult,
Peter Jacobs Marius,
William Beekman,
Guilaine Verplanck,
Christopher Hooghlandt.

1679.

MAYOR.
Francis Romboult.

ALDERMEN.

William Beekman,
Johannes Van Bruggh,
Thomas Lewis,
Peter Jacobs Marius,
Guilaine Verplanck,
Samuel Wilson.

1680—1.

MAYOR.
William Dyer.

ALDERMEN.

William Beekman,
Johannes Van Brughen,
Peter Jacobs Marius,
Samuel Wilson,
James Graham,
John Lawrence.

1682.

MAYOR.
Cornelius Steenwick.

* 9th October, 1674, peace was concluded between Holland and England, and the City restored to the English.

ALDERMEN.

William Beekman,
John Lawrence,
Samuel Wilson,
Peter Jacobs Marius,
James Graham,
Johannes Van Brugen.

In 1683,

The city was divided into six wards, and the citizens of the several wards were authorized annually to elect an Alderman and Common Councilmen to represent them in the City Council.

The Governor appointed temporarily until the election—

MAYOR.
Cornelius Steenwick.

RECORDER.
James Graham.

Nicholas Bayard, *Alderman* for the South Ward.
John Inyan, " " Dock "
William Pinhorn, " " East "
Guilaine Verplanck, " " North "
John Robinson, " " West "
William Cox, " " Out "

1684.

MAYOR.
Gabriel Minveille.

RECORDER.
James Graham.

ALDERMEN.

Capt. Andrew Bowne,
Nicholas Bayard,
John Lawrence,
Isaac Van Vleek,
John Robinson,
Capt. Nich. Wm. Stephenson.

COMMON COUNCILMEN.

John Kendrick Byrne,
William Merritt,
Johannes Kipp,
Samuel Wilson,
Gabriel Minvielle,
Arien Cornelison.

1685.

MAYOR.
N. Bayard.

RECORDER.
James Graham.

ALDERMEN.

Andrew Bowne,
John Robinson,
William Beekman,
John Delavall,
Abraham De Peyster,
Johannes Kipp.

ASSISTANTS, OR COMMON COUNCILMEN.

John Hendrik Byrne,
Abraham Corbett,
Johannes Van Bruggh,
Wolfert Webber,
Nicholas De Meyer,
Teunis Dekay.

1686.

MAYOR.
S. Van Cortlandt.

RECORDER.
James Graham.

ALDERMEN.

Francis Romboult,
Johannes Van Brugh,
Isaac Van Vleeck,
Johannes De Bruyne,
Jacobus Van Cortlandt,
Thomas Crundall.

ASSISTANTS.

Samuel Wilson,
William Coen,
Balthazar Bayard,
Teunis Dekay,
Peter Delancy,
Johannes Van Cortlandt.

1687.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Stephanus Van Cortlandt,	James Graham.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
West,	Francis Romboult.	Balthazar Beard.
East,	John Lawrence.	Dirk Van Clyff.
North,	Johannes Kipp.	Teunis Dekay.
Dock,	Thomas Crundall.	Anthony Demilt.
South,	Paulus Richards.	Peter Delancy.
Out,	William Merritt.	Arien Cornelison.

1688.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Peter Delancey.	James Graham.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
West,	Kendrick Van Veurdeun.	Suvet Olfets.
Dock,	John Spratt.	Garret Duyckynk.
South,	Robert Walters.	Johannes Provost.
North,	Cornelius Plevier.	Hendrick Ten Eyck.
East,	John D. Crowne.	Peter Adolph.
Out,	Johannes Covenhoven.	Wolfort Webber.

1689—90.

MAYOR.

P. De La Noy, Esq.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
West,	Henry Van Vurden.	Groert Olphelese.
Dock,	John Spratt.	Garret Duychynck.
South,	Robert Walters.	John Provoost.
North,	Cornelius Plevier.	Henry Ten Eyck.
East,	John De Bruyn.	Peter Adolph.
Out,	Johannes Vancowenhoven.	Wolfert Webber.

(See Lester's Proclamation in another part of this book, which was intended to have been published in the Manual of 1848.)

1691.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
John Lawrence.	William Pinhorne.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
North,	Johannes Kipp.	Teunis Dekay.
Out,	John Merritt.	N. W. Stevenson.
South,	Brandt Schuyler.	Stephen Delancy.
East,	William Beekman.	Ebenezer Willson.
Dock,	William Merrit.	Thomas Clarke.
West,	B. Bayard.	Thos. Coken.

1691—2.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Abraham De Peyster.	Wm. Pinhorne.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	William Beekman.	Ebenezer Willson.
Dock,	William Merritt.	Thomas Clarke.
North,	Johannes Kipp.	Teunis Dekay.
South,	Brandt Schuyler.	Stephen Delancy.
West,	Robert Darkins.	Peter King.
Out,	John Merritt.	Garret Douw.

1692—3.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Abraham De Peyster.	James Graham.
WARDS.	ALDERMAN.	ASSISTANT.
East,	William Beekman.	Ebenezer Wilson.
	ASSESSORS.	
	Lawrence Read,	John Theobals.
	CONSTABLE.	
	Samuell Myners.	
	ALDERMAN.	ASSISTANT.
Dock,	William Merritt.	Thomas Clarke
	ASSESSORS.	
	Nicholas de Meyer,	Johannes de Puyser.
	CONSTABLE.	
	Thomas Buroughs.	
	ALDERMAN.	ASSISTANT.
North,	Johannes Kipp.	Theunis De Kay.
	ASSESSORS.	
	Jacob Boelen,	Johannes Beekman.
	CONSTABLE.	
	Harman Janning.	
	ALDERMAN.	ASSISTANT.
South,	Brandt Schuyler.	Stephen De Lancy.
	ASSESSORS.	
	William Teller,	Jacobus Kipp.
	CONSTABLE.	
	Jacob Marins.	
	ALDERMAN.	ASSISTANT.
West,	Robert Darkins.	John Windeford.

ASSESSORS.

Sudert Olphese, Cobus Colet.

CONSTABLE.

Eudert Van Hook.

WARD.	ALDERMAN.	ASSISTANT.
Out,	Garret Dow.	Arent Van Scoyeck.

ASSESSORS.

Peter De Groot, Thomas Tervore.

CONSTABLE.

Jacob Cornelius.

CONSTABLE FOR HÆRLEM.

Shareke Ternoore.

1693—4.

MAYOR. RECORDER.

Abraham De Peyster. James Graham.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	William Beekman.	Ebenezer Willson.
Dock,	William Merritt.	Thomas Clarke.
North,	Isaac Van Flack.	John Cooke.
South,	Brandt Schuyler.	Rip Van Dam.
West,	Robert Darkins.	John Vandespregel.
Out,	Gerard Douw.	Adolph Meyer.

1694—5.

MAYOR. RECORDER.

Abraham De Peyster. James Graham.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	William Beekman.	Ebenezer Wilson.
Dock,	Jacobus Van Cortlandt.	Johannes De Peyster.
South,	Brandt Schuyler.	Rip Van Dam.
West,	Robert Darkins.	John Vandespregel.
North,	Isaac Van Velcq.	John Crooke.
Out,	Gerard Douw.	Adolph Meyer.

1695—6.

MAYOR. RECORDER.

William Merritt. James Graham.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	William Beekman.	John Enwatse.
South,	Brandt Schuyler.	Rip Van Dam.
Dock,	Jacobus Van Cortlandt.	John De Peyster.
West,	Robert Darkins.	John Vandespregel.
North,	Jacob Boelen.	Johs. Hardenbrook
Out,	Gerard Douw.	Martin Clock

1696—7.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	William Merritt.	James Graham.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Leonard Lewis.	Jeremiah Tothill.
South,	Brandt Schuyler.	Isaac De Riemer.
Dock,	Jacobus Van Cortlandt.	Philip French.
West,	Robert Darkins.	John Winderford.
North,	John Kipp.	Johs. Hardenbrook.
Out,	Thomas Turnier.	Peter Van Oolimis.

1697—8.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	William Merritt.	James Graham.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Leonard Lewis.	John Enwatse.
West,	John Hutchins.	John Windower.
South,	Paulis Richards.	Isaac De Riemer.
North,	Jacob Boelen.	Evert De Beyvanke.
Dock,	David Provoost.	Garret Duyckinck.
Out,	Gerard Douw.	Martin Clock.

1698—9.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Johannes De Peyster.	James Graham.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
South,	Thomas Wenham.	Robert Lurting.
West,	John Hutchins.	William Bickley.
Dock,	Jacobus Van Cortlandt.	Samuel Bayard.
East,	Leonard Lewis.	John Enwatse.
North,	Jacob Boelen.	Evart Beyvanke.
Out,	Martin Clock.	Abraham Messier.

1699—1700.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	David Provoost.	James Graham.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
Dock,	Jacs. Van Cortlandt.	Samuel Bayard.
North,	Evert Beyvanke.	Johannes Tiebout.
South,	Brandt Schuyler.	Hendrick Jelleeson.
East,	Leonard Lewis.	Abraham Braisier.
West,	Isaac De Riemer.	Peter Willemse Roome.
Out,	Martin Clock.	Abraham Messier.

1700—1.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Isaac De Riemer.	Abraham Governeur.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
Dock,	Jacs. Van Cortlandt.	Samuel Byard.
South,	Nicholas Rosevelt.	Hendrick Jelleson.
West,	David Provoost, Jr.	Peter Willemse Roome.
East,	Johs. De Peyster.	Abraham Braisier.
North,	Evert Beyvanke.	Gerrit Onclebeg.
Out,	Martin Clock.	Abraham Messier.

1701—2.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Thomas Noole.	Abraham Governeur.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
Dock,	Philip French.	Robert Lurting.
South,	Nicholas Rosevelt.	Hendrick Jelleson.
West,	David Provoost, Jr.	Peter Willemse Roome.
East,	Johannes De Peyster.	Abraham Brasier.
North,	Jacob Boelen.	Gerritt Onclebeg.
Out,	Martin Clock.	Abraham Messier.

1702—3.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Phillip B. French.	Sampson Shelton Broughton.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
Dock,	Jacs. Van Cortlandt.	Robert Lurting.
South,	John Corbett.	Caleb Cooper.
West,	William Smith.	Bartholomew Laroux.
North,	David Provooss.	Jacob Van Nostrand.
Out,	Jacobus Dekey.	Jan Hendrick Brevort.
East,	Isaac De Rimer.	Geo. Elsworth.

1703—4.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	William Peartree.	Sampson Shelton Broughton.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
Dock,	Jacs. Van Cortlandt.	John Van Horn.
South,	Johannes Jansen.	Cornelius De Peyster.
West,	John Hutchins.	Bartholomew Laroux.
East,	Jeremiah Tothill.	Benjamin Faneuil.
North,	David Provoost.	Abraham Kettletas.
Out,	Jacob Dekey.	Egbert Keermans.

1704—5.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
William Peartree.	John Tudor.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
Dock,	Robert Lurting.	John Vanhorne.
South,	Johannes Jansen.	Cornelius De Peyster.
West,	Dirck Vanderburgh.	Olphert Suerts.
East,	Jeremiah Tothill.	Richard Harris.
North,	David Provoost.	Abraham Keteltas.
Out,	Jacob Dekey.	Egbert Keermans.

1705—6.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
William Peartree.	John Tudor.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
South,	Johannes Jansen.	Cornelius De Peyster.
Dock,	Robert Lurting.	John Vanhorne.
East,	Barent Reynders.	Richard Harris.
West,	Dirck Vanderbergh.	Olphert Suerts.
North,	David Provoost.	Abraham Keteltas.
Out,	Jacob Dekey.	Wolfert Webbers.

1706—7.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
William Peartree.	John Tudor.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
South,	Johannes Jansen.	Cornelius De Peyster.
East,	Barent Rynders.	Richard Harris.
West.	Dirck Vanderbergh.	Petrus Bayard.
North,	David Provoost.	Abraham Keteltas.
Dock,	Richard Willett.	Paul Droilhett.
Out,	Benjamin Blagge.	Wolfert Webber.

1707—8.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Ebenezer Wilson.	John Tudor.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
South,	Walter Thong.	Christopher Dennie.
Dock,	Richard Willett.	Paul Droilhett.
East,	Isaac De Reimer.	Olphert Suerts.
West,	William Smith.	Petrus Bayard.
North,	David Provoost.	Johs. Vansanta.
Out,	Edward Blagge.	Jan. Hendricks Brevoort.

1708—9.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Ebenezer Wilson.	May Bickley.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
South,	Walter Thong.	Christopher Dennie.
Dock,	Richard Willett.	Peter Droilhet.
West,	William Smith.	Bartholomew Laroux.
North,	David Provoost.	William Provoost.
East,	Robert Lurting.	Abraham Keteltas.
Out,	Edward Blagge.	Jan. Hendricks Brevoort.

1709—10.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Ebenezer Wilson.	May Bickley.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Robert Lurting.	Abraham Keteltas.
West,	William Smith.	Bartholomew Laroux.
North,	Jacobus Kip.	William Provoost.
South,	Walter Thong.	Cornelius De Peyster.
Dock,	Samuel Bayard.	Johannes Tiebout.
Out,	Edward Blagge.	John Brevoort.

1710—11.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Jacobus Van Cortlandt.	May Bickley.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	John De Peyster.	Abraham Wendell.
West,	William Smith.	Bartholomew Laroux.
North,	Jacobus Kip.	Anthony Rutgers.
South,	Walter Thong.	Cornelius De Peyster.
Dock,	Samuel Bayard.	Albert Clock.
Out,	Edward Blagge.	John Brevoort.

1711—12.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Caleb Heathcote.	May Bickley.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
Dock,	Samuel Bayard.	Albert Clock.
West,	William Smith.	Bartholomew Laroux.
South,	Walter Thong.	Cornelius De Peyster.
North,	Jacobus Kip.	Anthony Rutgers.
East,	Abraham Wendell.	John Reade.
Out,	Edward Blagge.	John Brevoort.

1712—13.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Caleb Heathcote.	David Jamison.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Abraham Wendell.	John Reade.
West,	William Smith.	Bartholomew Laroux.
North,	Jacobus Kip.	Anthony Rutgers.
South,	Johannes Jansen.	Cornelius De Peyster.
Dock,	John Bruger.	Albert Clock.
Out,	Edward Blagge.	John Brevoort.

1713—14.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Caleb Heathcote.	David Jamison.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
West,	Stephen Delancy.	Jacobus Bayard.
South,	Johannes Jansen.	Cornelius De Peyster.
North,	Jacobus Kip.	Garret Onclebagh.
Dock,	John Croger.	Albert Clock.
East,	Abraham Wendell.	John Reade.
Out,	Edward Blagge.	Hendrick Brevoort.

1714—15.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	John Johnston.	David Jamison.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
South,	Johannes Jansen.	Cornelius De Peyster.
North,	Jacobus Kip.	Andries Maerschalck.
East,	Abraham Wendell.	Philip Cortlandt.
Dock,	John Cruger.	Albert Clock.
West,	Jacobus Bayard.	Hermanus Vangelder.
Out,	Isaac De Reimer.	John Ryckman.

1715—16.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	John Johnson.	David Jamison.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
South,	Johannes Jansen.	Cornelius De Peyster.
North,	Jacobus Kip.	Andries Maerschalck.
Dock,	John Cruger.	Oliver Teller.
East,	Abraham Wendell.	Philip Cortlandt.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder.	William Roome.
Out,	Isaac De Riemer.	John Ryckman.

1716—17.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
John Johnson.	David Jamison.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
Dock,	John Cruger.	Oliver Teller.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder.	William Roome.
South,	Johannes Jansen.	Cornelius De Peyster.
North,	Jacobus Kip.	Andries Maerschalck.
East,	Abraham Wendell.	Philip Cortlandt.
Out,	Isaac De Reimer.	John Ryckman.

1717—18.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
John Johnson.	David Jamison.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
South,	Johannes Jansen.	Cornelius De Peyster.
North,	Jacobus Kip.	Andries Maerschalck.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder.	William Roome.
Dock,	John Croger.	Oliver Teller.
East,	Philip Cortlandt.	John Roosevelt.
Out,	Isaac De Reimer.	John Ryckman.

1718—19.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
John Johnson.	David Jamison.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Philip Cortlandt.	John Roosevelt.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder.	William Roome.
North,	Jacobus Kip.	Andries Maerschalk.
South,	Johannes Jansen.	Cornelius De Peyster.
Dock,	John Cruger.	Oliver Teller.
Out,	Edward Blagge.	Philip Minthorne.

1719—20.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Jacobus Van Cortlandt.	David Jamison.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East.	Philip Cortlandt.	John Roosevelt.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder.	William Roome.
North,	Jacobus Kip.	Andries Maerschalk.
South,	Frederick Philipse.	Philip Schuyler.
Dock,	John Cruger.	Oliver Teller.
Out,	Edward Blagge.	Philip Minthorne.

1720—1.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Robert Walters.	David Jamison.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Philip Cortlandt.	John Roosevelt.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder.	William Roome.
North,	Jacobus Kip.	Andries Maerschalck.
South,	Frederick Philipse.	Philip Schuyler.
Dock,	John Cruger.	Oliver Teller.
Out,	Edward Blagge.	John Ryckman.

1721—2.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Robert Walters.	David Jamison.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Philip Cortlandt.	John Roosevelt.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder.	William Roome.
North,	Jacobus Kip.	Andries Maerschalck.
South,	Frederick Philipse.	Philip Schuyler.
Dock,	John Cruger.	Oliver Teller.
Out,	Edward Blagge.	John Ryckman.

1722—3.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Robert Walters.	David Jamison.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
North,	Jacobus Kip.	Andries Maerschalck.
Dock,	John Cruger.	Oliver Teller.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder.	William Roome.
East,	Philip Cortlandt.	John Roosevelt.
South,	Frederick Philipse.	Philip Schuyler.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	May Bickley.

1723—4.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Robert Walters.	David Jamison.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Philip Cortlandt.	John Roosevelt.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder.	William Roome.
North,	Jacobus Kip.	Andries Maerschalck.
South,	Frederick Philips.	Augustus Jay.
Dock,	John Croger.	Oliver Teller.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	May Bickley.

1724—5.

MAYOR.

Robert Walters.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
North,	Jacobus Kip.	Andries Maerschalck.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder.	William Roome.
Dock,	John Croger.	Oliver Teller.
South,	Frederick Philipse.	Augustus Jay.
East,	Philip Cortlandt.	John Roosevelt.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Philip Minthorne.

1725—6.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Johannes Jansen.	Francis Harrison.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
North,	Jacobus Kip.	Andries Maerschalck.
Dock,	John Cruger.	Oliver Teller.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder	William Roome.
East,	Philip Cortlandt.	John Roosevelt.
South,	Frederick Philipse.	Augustus Jay.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Philip Minthorne.

1726—7.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Robert Lurting.	Francis Harrison.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
North,	Jacobus Kip.	Andries Maerschalck.
South,	Frederick Philips.	Obadiah Hunt.
Dock,	John Cruger.	Oliver Teller.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder.	William Roome.
East,	Philip Cortlandt.	John Roosevelt.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Philip Minthorne.

1727—8.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Robert Lurting.	Francis Harrison.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Philip Cortlandt.	John Roosevelt.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder.	William Roome.
North,	Anthony Rutgers.	Andries Maerschalck.
South,	Frederick Philipse.	Obadiah Hunt.
Dock,	John Cruger.	Oliver Teller.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Philip Minthorne.

1728—9.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Robert Lurting.	Francis Harrison.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder.	William Roome.
South,	Frederick Philipse.	Obadiah Hunt.
Dock,	John Croger.	Oliver Teller.
North,	Anthony Rutgers.	Egbert Van Borso.
East,	Philip Cortlandt.	John Roosevelt.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Philip Minthorne.

1729—30.

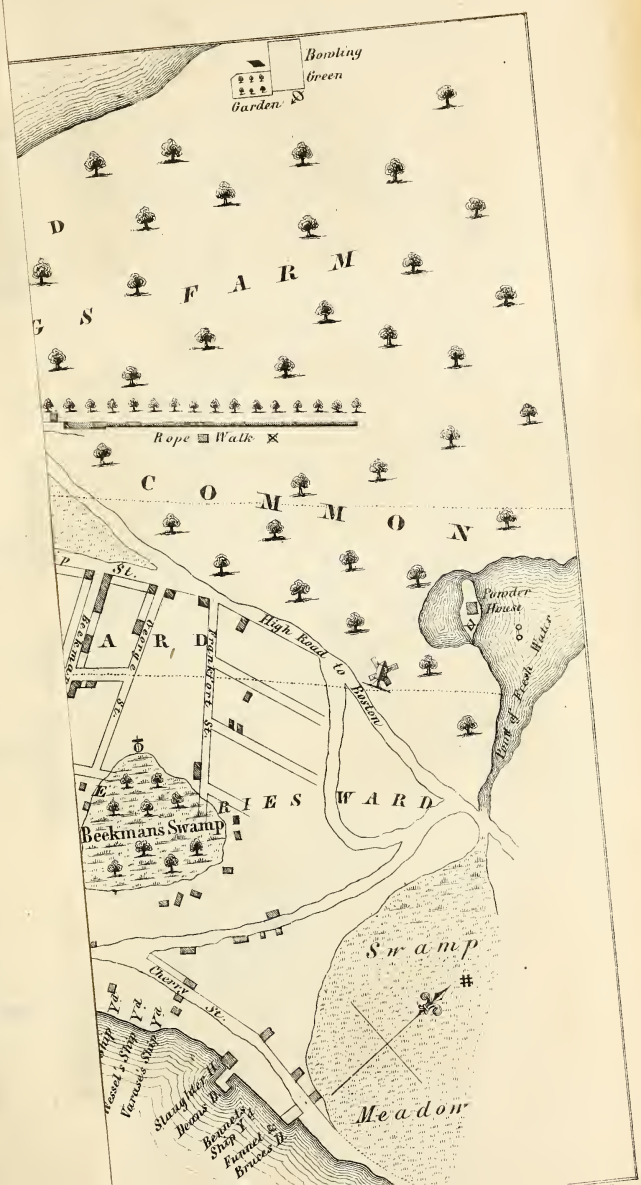
	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Robert Lurting.	Francis Harrison.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Philip Cortlandt.	John Roosevelt.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder.	John Chambers.
North,	Anthony Rutgers.	Egbert Van Borsom.
South,	Frederick Philipse.	Obadiah Hunt.
Dock,	John Cruger.	Andrew Teller.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Samuel Kip.

1730—1.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Robert Lurting.	Francis Harrison.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
South,	Frederick Philipse.	Isaac De Peyster.
West,	Hermanus Van Gelder.	John Chambers.
Dock,	John Cruger.	John Moore.
North,	Anthony Rutgers.	Egbert Van Borsom.
East,	John Roosevelt.	Peter Rutgers.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Samuel Kip.

1731—2.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Robert Lurting.	Francis Harrison.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
South,	Frederick Philipse.	Isaac De Peyster.
Dock,	John Cruger.	John Moore.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder.	John Chambers.
North,	Anthony Rutgers.	Garret Roos.
Montgomerie,	Johannes Hardenbrook.	Gerrard Beekman.
East,	John Roosevelt.	Petrus Rutgers.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Johannes Waldron.


Bowling Green
Garden
D
S
F A R M
G
Rope Walk
C O M M O N
P
St.
A R D
Beekmans St.
Cherry St.
Pomeroy St.
High Road to Boston
Powder House
Work of Fresh Water
R I E S W A R D
Beekmans Swamp
Swamp
Cherry St.
Slaughter H.
Deans D.
Beaudes Shop Yd.
Funnel D.
Bruces D.
Meadow

1728—9.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Robert Lurting.	Francis Harrison.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder.	William Roome.
South,	Frederick Philipse.	Obadiah Hunt.
Dock,	John Croger.	Oliver Teller.
North,	Anthony Rutgers.	Egbert Van Borso.
East,	Philip Cortlandt.	John Roosevelt.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Philip Minthorne.

1729—30.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Robert Lurting.	Francis Harrison.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Philip Cortlandt.	John Roosevelt.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder.	John Chambers.
North,	Anthony Rutgers.	Egbert Van Borsom.
South,	Frederick Philipse.	Obadiah Hunt.
Dock,	John Cruger.	Andrew Teller.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Samuel Kip.

1730—1.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Robert Lurting.	Francis Harrison.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
South,	Frederick Philipse.	Isaac De Peyster.
West,	Hermanus Van Gelder.	John Chambers.
Dock,	John Cruger.	John Moore.
North,	Anthony Rutgers.	Egbert Van Borsom.
East,	John Roosevelt.	Peter Rutgers.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Samuel Kip.

1731—2.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Robert Lurting.	Francis Harrison.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
South,	Frederick Philipse.	Isaac De Peyster.
Dock,	John Cruger.	John Moore.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder.	John Chambers.
North,	Anthony Rutgers.	Garret Roos.
Montgomerie,	Johannes Hardenbrook.	Gerrard Beekman.
East,	John Roosevelt.	Petrus Rutgers.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Johannes Waldron.

PLAN of NEW YORK
1729
Surveyed by James Lyne
A Kings Chapel built 1699
B Trinity Church
C Old Dutch d°
D French d°
E New Dutch d°
F Lutheran d°
G Quakers Meeting
H Baptist d°
I Presbyterian d°
K Jews Synagogue
1 Governors House
2 Secretaries Office
3 Custom House
4 Weigh d°
5 City Hall
6 Hayards Sugar House
7 Exchange
8 Fish Market
9 Old Slip d°
10 Meat d°
11 Fly d°
WEST WARD
KINGS FARM
COMMON
Parade
Broad Way
Wall St
Hanover Square
Queen St
Hudson River
East River
Beekmans Swamp
Swamp
Meadow
Boating Green
Gardens
Powder House
High Road to Boston
Bridge
Hants Slip
Hudson Key
Burnetts Key
Lions Slip
Beekmans Slip
Slaughter House
Bridge

1732—3.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Robert Lurting.	Francis Harrison.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	John Roosevelt.	Petrus Rutgers.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder.	John Chambers.
North,	Anthony Rutgers.	Garret Roos.
South,	Frederick Philipse.	Isaac De Peyster.
Dock,	John Cruger.	John Moore.
Montgomerie,	Johannes Hardenbrook.	Abel Hardenbrook.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Johannes Waldron.

1733—4.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Robert Lurting.	Francis Harrison.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
Dock,	John Cruger.	John Moore.
West,	Hermanus Vangelder.	John Chambers.
South,	Frederick Philipse.	Isaac De Peyster.
North,	Anthony Rutgers.	Garret Roos.
East,	John Roosevelt.	Petrus Rutgers.
Montgomerie,	Johannes Hardenbrook.	Abel Hardenbrook.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Thomas Dekay.

1734—5.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Robert Lurting.	Francis Harrison.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
West,	William Roome.	Henry Bogert.
Montgomerie,	Christopher Fell.	John Fred.
Dock,	Stephen Bayard.	John Moore.
North,	Anthony Rutgers.	Garret Roos.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Johannes Waldron.
South,	Simon Johnson.	Ede Myer.

1735—6.

MAYOR	RECORDER.
Paul Richerd.	Daniel Horsemanden.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
West,	William Roome.	Henry Bogert.
Montgomerie,	Chsistopher Fell.	John Fred.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Johannes Waldron.
East,	John Walter.	Charles Le Roux.
Dock,	Stephen Bayard.	Wessell Wessells.
South,	Simon Johnson.	Abraham De Peyster.
North,	Johannes Burger.	Peter Stoutenburgh.

1736—7.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Paul Richard.	Daniel Horsemanden.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	John Walter.	Charles La Roux.
West,	William Roome.	Henry Bogert.
Montgomerie,	Christopher Fell.	John Fred.
South,	Simon Johnson.	Abraham De Peyster.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Johannes Waldron.
Dock,	Stephen Bayard.	Gerardus Beekman.
North,	Johannes Burger.	Peter Stoutenburgh.

1737—8.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Paul Richard.	Daniel Horsemanden.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	John Walter.	Charles La Roux.
West,	William Roome.	Henry Bogert.
Dock,	Stephen Bayard.	Gerardus Beekman.
Montgomerie,	Peter Van Ranst.	Edward Man.
South,	John Moore.	Abraham De Peyster.
North,	Johannes Burger.	William Vredenburgh.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Sampson Benson.

1738—9.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Paul Richard.	Daniel Horsemanden.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	John Walter.	Charles Le Roux.
West,	William Roome.	Henry Bogert.
North,	Christopher Backer.	William Vredenburgh.
South,	John Moore.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	Peter Jay.	John Pintard.
Montgomerie,	Peter Van Ranst.	Cornelius Kortright.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Sampson Benson.

1739—40.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
John Cruger.	Daniel Horsemanden.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Simon Johnson.	Samuel Lawrence.
West,	William Roome.	Henry Bogert.
North,	Christopher Backer.	William Vredenburgh.
South,	John Moore.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	Peter Jay.	John Pintard.
Montgomerie,	Peter Van Ranst.	Cornelius Kortright.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Philip Minthorne.

1740—1.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
John Cruger.	Daniel Horsemanden.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Simon Johnson.	Samuel Lawrence.
West,	William Roome.	Henry Bogert.
North,	Christopher Bancker.	Isaac Stoutenburg.
South,	John Moore.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	John Pintard.	George Brinckerhoff.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Philip Minthorne.
Montgomerie,	John Marshall.	Robert Benson.

1741—2.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
John Cruger.	Daniel Horsemanden.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Simon Johnson.	Samuel Lawrence.
West,	William Roome.	Henry Bogert.
North,	Christopher Bancker.	Isaac Stoutenburg.
South,	John Moore.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	John Pintard.	George Brinckerhoff.
Montgomerie,	John Marshall.	Robert Benson.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Philip Minthorne.

1742—3.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
John Cruger.	Daniel Horsemanden.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Simon Johnson.	Samuel Lawrence.
West,	William Roome.	Henry Bogert.
North,	Christopher Bancker.	Isaac Stoutenburgh.
South,	John Moore.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	John Pintard.	George Brinckerhoff.
Montgomerie.	John Marshall.	Robert Benson.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Philip Minthorne.

1743—4.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
John Cruger.	Daniel Horsemanden.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Simon Johnson.	Samuel Lawrence.
West,	William Roome.	Henry Bogert.
North,	Stephen Van Cortlandt.	Isaac Stoutenburgh.
South,	John Moore.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	John Pintard.	George Brinckerhoff.
Montgomerie,	John Marshall.	Robert Benson.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Nicholas Bayard.

1744—5.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Stephen Bayard.	Daniel Horsemanden.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Simon Johnson.	Samuel Lawrence.
West,	William Roome.	Henry Bogert.
North,	Stephen Van Cortlandt.	Isaac Stoutenburgh.
South,	John Moore.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	John Pintard.	George Brinckerhoff.
Montgomerie,	John Marshall.	Robert Benson.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Nicholas Bayard.

1745—6.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Stephen Bayard.	Daniel Horsemanden.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Simon Johnson.	Samuel Lawrence.
West,	William Roome.	Henry Bogert.
North,	Stephen Van Cortlandt.	Isaac Stoutenburgh.
South,	Brandt Schuyler.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	John Pintard.	George Brinckerhoff.
Montgomerie,	John Marshall.	Robert Benson.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Nicholas Bayard.

1746—7.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Stephen Bayard.	Daniel Horsemanden.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Simon Johnson.	Samuel Lawrence.
West,	William Roome.	Henry Bogert.
North,	Stephen Van Cortlandt.	Isaac Stoutenburgh.
South,	Brandt Schuyler.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	John Pintard.	George Brinckerhoff.
Montgomerie,	John Marshall.	Robert Benson.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Nicholas Bayard,

1747—8.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Edward Holland.	Simon Johnson.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Simon Johnson.	Samuel Lawrence.
West,	William Roome.	Henry Bogert.
North,	Stephen Van Cortlandt.	Isaac Stoutenburgh.
South,	Brandt Schuyler.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	John Pintard.	George Brinckerhoff.
Montgomerie,	John Marshall.	Robert Benson.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Nicholas Bayard.

1748--9.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Edward Holland.	Simon Johnson.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Samuel Lawrence.	John Provoost.
West,	Piere De Peyster.	Nicholas Roosevelt.
North,	Stephen Van Cortlandt.	Henry Bogert.
South,	Brandt Schuyler.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	James Livingston.	George Brinckerhoff.
Montgomerie,	John Marshall.	Robert Benson.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Nicholas Bayard.

1749--50.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Edward Holland.	Simon Johnson.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Cornelius Van Horn.	John Provoost.
West,	Piere De Peyster.	Nicholas Roosevelt.
North,	Stephen Van Cortlandt.	Henry Bogert.
South,	Brandt Schuyler.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	James Levingston.	George Brinckerhoff.
Montgomerie,	John Marshall.	Robert Benson.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Nicholas Bayard.

1750—1.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Edward Holland.	Simon Johnson.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Cornelius Van Horne.	Abraham Lynsen.
West,	Piere De Peyster.	Nicholas Roosevelt
North,	Stephen Van Cortlandt.	Leonard Lespinard.
South,	Brandt Schuyler.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	James Levingston.	John Levingston.
Montgomerie,	Robert Benson.	William De Peyster.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Nicholas Bayard.

1751—2.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Edward Holland.	Simon Johnson.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Cornelius Van Horne.	Peter Clopper.
West,	Piere De Peyster.	Nicholas Roosevelt.
North,	Stephen Van Cortlandt.	Leonard Lespinard.
South,	Brandt Schuyler.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	James Levingston.	John Levingston.
Montgomerie,	Robert Benson.	William De Peyster.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Nicholas Bayard.

1752—3.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Edward Holland.	Simon Johnson.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	John Provoost.	Peter Clopper.
West,	Piere De Peyster.	Nicholas Roosevelt.
North,	Stephen Van Cortlandt.	Leonard Lespinard.
South,	Francis Filkin.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	James Levingston.	John Levingston.
Montgomerie,	Robert Benson.	William De Peyster.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Nicholas Bayard.

1753—4.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Edward Holland.	Simon Johnson.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	John Provoost.	Peter Clopper.
West,	Piere De Peyster.	Nicholas Roosevelt.
North,	Stephen Van Cortlandt.	Leonard Lispenard.
South,	Francis Filkin.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	James Levingston.	John Levingston.
Montgomerie,	Robert Benson.	William De Peyster.
Out,	Gerardus Stuyvesant.	Nicholas Bayard.

1754—5.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Edward Holland.	Simon Johnson.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Philip Livingston.	Peter Clopper.
West,	Piere De Peyster.	Nicholas Roosevelt.
North,	Stephen Van Cortlandt.	Leonard Lespinard.
South,	Francis Filkin.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	John Cruger.	John Livingston.
Montgomerie,	Evart Byvanck.	William De Peyster.
Out,	Oliver De Lancy.	Albert Herring.

1755—6.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Edward Holland.	Simon Johnson.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Philip Livingston.	Peter Clopper.
West,	Piere De Peyster.	Nicholas Roosevelt.
Dock,	John Cruger,	John Levingston.
North,	Christopher Bancker.	Leonard Lespinard.
South,	Francis Filkin.	Abraham De Peyster.
Montgomerie,	John Bogert, Jr.	Luke Van Ranst.
Out,	Oliver De Lancy.	Albert Herring.

1756—7.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Edward Holland.	Simon Johnson.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Philip Livingston.	Peter Clopper.
West,	Piere De Peyster.	Nicholas Roosevelt.
North,	Leonard Lespinard.	Joris Janson.
South,	Francis Filkin.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	William Coventry.	Theodorus Van Wyck.
Montgomerie,	John Bogert, Jr.	Luke Van Ranst.
Out,	Oliver De Lancey.	Albert Herring.

1757—8.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
John Cruger.	Simon Johnson.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Philip Livingston.	Peter Clopper.
North,	Leonard Lespinard.	Joris Jansen.
West,	Piere De Peyster.	Nicholas Roosevelt.
South,	Francis Filkin.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	William Coventry.	Garret Van Horn.
Montgomerie.	John Bogert, Jr.	Luke Van Ranst.
Out,	John Morine Scott.	Albert Herring.

1758—9.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
John Cruger.	Simon Johnson.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Philip Livingston.	Peter Clopper.
West,	Piere De Peyster.	Nicholas Roosevelt.
North,	Leonard Lespinard.	Joris Janson.
South,	Francis Filkin.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	Henry Cuyler, Jr.	Garrit Van Horne
Montgomerie,	John Bogert, Jr.	Luke Van Ranst.
Out,	John Morine Scott.	Albert Herring.

1759—60.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
John Cruger.	Simon Johnson.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Philip Livingston.	Peter Clopper.
West,	Peter Mesier.	Nicholas Roosevelt.
North,	Leonard Lespinard.	Joris Jansen.
South,	Francis Filkin.	Abraham De Peyster.
Dock,	Henry Cuyler, Jr.	Garrit Van Horne.
Montgomerie,	John Bogert, Jr.	Luke Van Ranst.
Out,	John Morine Scott.	Cornelius Roosevelt.

1760—1.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
John Cruger.	Simon Johnson.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Philip Livingston.	Peter Clopper.
West,	Peter Mesier.	Nicholas Roosevelt.
North,	Leonard Lespinard.	Joris Jansen.
South,	Francis Filkin.	Thomas Wrandell.
Dock,	Garrit Van Horne.	John Lansing.
Montgomerie,	John Bogart.	Benjamin Blagg
Out,	John Morine Scott.	Cornelius Roosevelt.

1761—2.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
John Cruger.	Simon Johnson.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Philip Livingston.	Peter Clopper.
West,	Peter Mesier.	Nicholas Roosevelt.
North,	Leonard Lespinard.	George Brewington.
South,	Francis Filkin.	Thomas Wrandle.
Dock,	John Lawrence.	John G. Lansing.
Montgomerie,	John Bogert, Jr.	Benjamin Blagg.
Out,	John Morine Scott.	Cornelius Roosevelt.

1762—3.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
John Cruger.	Simon Johnson.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Philip Livingston.	Peter Clopper.
West,	Peter Mesier.	Nicholas Roosevelt.
North,	Leonard Lespinard.	George Brewington.
South,	Francis Filkin.	Thomas Wrandle.
Dock,	John Lawrence.	John G. Lansing.
Montgomerie,	John Bogert, Jr.	Peter Byvanck.
Out,	John Morine Scott.	Cornelius Roosevelt.

1763—4.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
John Cruger.	Simon Johnson.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Whitehead Hicks.	Garrit Rapalie.
West,	Nicholas Roosevelt.	Christopher Stimets.
North,	George Brewington.	Rem Rapalie.
South,	Francis Filkin.	Thomas Wrandle.
Dock,	John Lawrence.	Dirck Brinckerhoff.
Montgomerie,	John Bogert, Jr.	Peter Byvanck.
Out,	John Morine Scott.	Cornelius Roosevelt.

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1760—1.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	John Cruger.	Simon Johnson.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Philip Livingston.	Peter Clopper.
West,	Peter Mesier.	Nicholas Roosevelt.
North,	Leonard Lespinard.	Joris Jansen.
South,	Francis Filkin.	Thomas Wrandell.
Dock,	Garrit Van Horne.	John Lansing.
Montgomerie,	John Bogart.	Benjamin Blagg.
Out,	John Morine Scott.	Cornelius Roosevelt.

1761—2.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	John Cruger.	Simon Johnson.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Philip Livingston.	Peter Clopper.
West,	Peter Mesier.	Nicholas Roosevelt.
North,	Leonard Lespinard.	George Brewington.
South,	Francis Filkin.	Thomas Wrandle.
Dock,	John Lawrence.	John G. Lansing.
Montgomerie,	John Bogert, Jr.	Benjamin Blagg.
Out,	John Morine Scott.	Cornelius Roosevelt.

1762—3.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	John Cruger.	Simon Johnson.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Philip Livingston.	Peter Clopper.
West,	Peter Mesier.	Nicholas Roosevelt.
North,	Leonard Lespinard.	George Brewington.
South,	Francis Filkin.	Thomas Wrandle.
Dock,	John Lawrence.	John G. Lansing.
Montgomerie,	John Bogert, Jr.	Peter Byvanck.
Out,	John Morine Scott.	Cornelius Roosevelt.

1763—4.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	John Cruger.	Simon Johnson.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Whitehead Hicks.	Garrit Rapalie.
West,	Nicholas Roosevelt.	Christopher Stimets.
North,	George Brewington.	Rem Rapalie.
South,	Francis Filkin.	Thomas Wrandle.
Dock,	John Lawrence.	Dirck Brinckerhoff.
Montgomerie,	John Bogert, Jr.	Peter Byvanck.
Out,	John Morine Scott.	Cornelius Roosevelt.

A Plan of the City of New York, *Reduced from an Actual Survey, By* T. Maerschalckin, 1763.

Drawn from an original map in the possession of John F. Seaman Esq.

Lith. of Hd. Sons N.Y. for P.T.V. at State Marshal

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1764—5.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
John Cruger.	Simon Johnson.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Whitehead Hicks.	Garrit Rapalie.
West,	Nicholas Roosevelt.	Abraham P. Lott.
North,	George Brewington.	Rem Rapalie.
South,	Francis Filkin.	Thomas Wrandle.
Dock,	Theodorus Van Wyck.	Dirck Brinckerhoff.
Montgomerie,	John Bogert, Jr.	Peter Byvanck.
Out,	Cornelius Roosevelt.	Matthew Buyce.

1765—6.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
John Cruger.	Simon Johnson.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Whitehead Hicks.	Garrit Rapalie.
West,	Nicholas Roosevelt.	Abraham P. Lott.
North,	George Brewerton.	Anthony Rutgers.
South,	Francis Filkin.	Michael Thodey.
Dock,	Dirck Brinckerhoff.	Andrew Gotier.
Montgomerie,	John Bogert, Jr.	Peter Byvanck.
Out,	Cornelius Roosevelt.	Matthew Buyce.

1766—7.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Whitehead Hicks.	Simon Johnson.*

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Whitehead Hicks.	Jacob Brewerton.
West,	Nicholas Roosevelt.	Gilbert Forbes.
North,	George Brewerton.	Anthony Rutgers.
South,	Francis Filkin.	Michael Thodey.
Dock,	Dirck Brinckerhoff.	Andrew Gotier.
Montgomerie,	Benjamin Blagge.	Robert Benson.
Out,	Cornelius Roosevelt.	Matthew Buyce.

1767—8.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Whitehead Hicks.	Simon Johnson.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Elias Desbrosses.	Jacob Brewerton.
West,	Nicholas Roosevelt.	Gilbert Forbes.
North,	George Brewerton.	Benjamin Huggit.
South,	Francis Filkin.	John Abeel.
Dock,	Dirck Brinckerhoff.	Andrew Gotier.
Montgomerie,	Benjamin Blagge.	Robert Benson.
Out,	Cornelius Roosevelt.	Matthew Buyce.

* Last appearance at the Board in 1767, supposed, however, to have been Recorder until Mr. Jones' appointment.

1768—9.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Whitehead Hicks.	Simon Johnson.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Elias Desbrosses.	Jacob Brewerton.
West,	Abraham P. Lott.	Peter T. Cortenius.
North,	George Brewerton.	Benjamin Huggit.
South,	Francis Filkin.	John Abeel.
Dock,	Andrew Gautier.	James Van Varick.
Montgomerie,	Benjamin Blagge.	Huybert Van Wagener.
Out,	Cornelius Roosevelt.	Matthew Buyce.

1769—70.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Whitehead Hicks.	Thomas Jones.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Elias Des Brosses.	Jacob Brewerton.
West,	Abraham P. Lott.	Peter T. Curtenius.
North,	George Brewerton.	Benjamin Huggit.
South,	Francis Filkin.	John Abeel.
Dock,	Andrew Gautier.	James Van Varick.
Montgomerie,	Benjamin Blagge.	Huybert Van Wagener.
Out,	John Dyckman.	Matthew Buyce.

1770—1.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Whitehead Hicks.	Thomas Jones.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Elias Des Brosses.	Jacobus Lefferts.
West,	Abraham P. Lott.	Abraham Mesier.
North,	George Brewerton.	Benjamin Huggit.
South,	Andrew Gautier.	John W. Vredenburgh.
Dock,	Francis Filkin.	John Abeel.
Montgomerie,	Benjamin Blagge.	Huybert Van Wagener.
Out,	John Dyckman.	Matthew Buyce.

1771—2.

	MAYOR.	RECORDER.
	Whitehead Hicks.	Thomas Jones.
WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Jacob Lefferts.	Henry Brevoort.
West,	George Brewerton, Jr.	Abraham Mesier.
North,	George Brewerton.	Benjamin Huggit.
South,	Andrew Gautier.	John W. Vredenburgh.
Dock,	Francis Filkin.	John Abeel.
Montgomerie,	Benjamin Blagge.	Huybert Van Wagener.
Out,	John Dyckman.	John Hardenbrook.

1772—3.

MAYOR	RECORDER.
Whitehead Hicks.	Thomas Jones.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Jacobus Lefferts.	Henry Brevoort.
West,	George Brewerton, Jr.	Abraham Mesier.
North,	George Brewerton.	Benjamin Huggit.
South,	Francis Filkin.	John Abeel.
Dock,	Andrew Gautier.	John William Vredenburgh.
Montgomerie,	Benjamin Blagge.	Theophilus Hardenbrook.
Out,	John Dyckman.	John Hardenbrook.

1773—4.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Whitehead Hicks.	Robert R. Livingston.

1774—John Watts, Jr.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	Jacobus Lefferts.	Henry Brevoort.
West,	George Brewerton.	Abraham Mesier.
North,	William Waddle.	Benjamin Huggit.
South,	Francis Filkin.	John Abeel.
Dock,	Andrew Gautier.	Andrew Hamersly.
Montgomerie,	Benjamin Blagge.	Theophilus Hardenbrook.
Out.	John Dyckman.	John Hardenbrook.

No records during the Revolutionary War

1783—4.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
James Duane.	Richard Varick.

ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
John Roome.	Daniel Phœnix.
William Gilbert.	Abraham Van Gelder.
Abraham P. Lott.	Jeremiah Wool.
Thomas Ivers.	Samuel Johnson.
Thomas Randall.	John De Peyster.
Benjamin Blagge.	Henry Shute.

1784—5.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
James Duane.	Richard Varick.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
South,	Jeremiah Wool.	Aert Huysman.
Dock,	William Nelson.	Thomas Ten Eyck.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
East,	John Roome.	Daniel Phœnix.
West,	William W. Gilbert.	Abraham Van Gelder.
North,	Abraham P. Lott.	George Janeway.
Montgomerie,	Benjamin Blagge.	Jonathan Lawrence.

1785—6.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
James Duane.	Richard Varick.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
South,	Jeremiah Wool.	John Van Dyck.
Dock,	William Neilson.	Thomas Ten Eyck.
East,	John Broome.	Henry Will.
North,	Abraham P. Lott.	George Janeway.
West,	William Gilbert.	Abraham Van Gelder.
Montgomerie,	Benjamin Blagge.	William Malcolm.
Out,	Nicholas Bayard.	Cornelius C. Roosevelt.

1786—7.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
James Duane.	Richard Varick.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
South,	Jeremiah Wool.	John Van Dyck.
Dock,	William Neilson.	Thomas Ten Eyck.
East,	Thomas Hazard.	John Young.
West,	William W. Gilbert.	Abraham Van Gelder.
North,	Abraham P. Lott.	George Janeway.
Montgomerie,	Benjamin Blagge.	Tobias Van Zandt.
Out,	Nicholas Bayard.	Cornelius C. Roosevelt.

1787—8.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
James Duane.	Richard Varick.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
South,	Jeremiah Wool.	Joseph Pierson.
Dock,	Peter Elting.	Anthony Griffith.
East,	Thomas Hazard.	James Nicholson.
West,	William W. Gilbert.	Abraham Van Gelder.
North,	John Wylley.	George Janeway.
Montgomerie,	Benjamin Blagge.	Tobias Van Zandt.
Out,	Nicholas Bayard.	Cornelius C. Roosevelt.

1788—9.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
James Duane.	Richard Varick.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
South,	Jeremiah Wool.	Joseph Pierson.
Dock,	Peter Elting.	Wynant Van Zandt.
East,	John Lawrence.	James Nicholson.
West,	William W. Gilbert.	Abraham Van Gelder.
North,	John Wylley.	George Janeway.
Montgomerie,	Benjamin Blagge.	Tobias Van Zandt.
Out,	Nicholas Bayard.	John Quackenboss.

1789—90.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Richard Varick.	Samuel Jones.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
South,	Jeremiah Wool.	John Van Dyck.
Dock,	Wynant Van Zandt.	Peter T. Curtenius.
East,	Daniel McCormick.	John Pintard.
West,	Isaac Stoutenburgh.	William T. Elsworth.
North,	John Wylley.	George Janeway.
Montgomerie,	Theophilus Beekman.	Tobias Van Zandt.
Out,	Nicholas Bayard.	Stephen McCrea.

1790—1.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Richard Varick.	Samuel Jones.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
South,	Jeremiah Wool.	John Van Dyck.
Dock,	Wynant Van Zandt.	Garrit Harsen.
East,	Daniel McCormick.	John Pintard.
West,	Isaac Stoutenburgh.	William J. Elsworth.
North,	John Wylley.	George Janeway.
Montgomerie,	Theophilus Beekman.	Tobias Van Zandt.
Out,	Nicholas Bayard.	Stephen McCrea.

1791—2.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Richard Varick.	Samuel Jones.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Jeremiah Wool.	William S. Livingston.
Second,	Wynant Van Zandt.	John Pintard.
Third,	Peter Pra Van Zandt.	Nicholas Carmer.
Fourth,	Isaac Stoutenburgh.	William J. Elsworth.
Fifth,	Theophilus Beekman.	Tobias Van Zandt.
Sixth,	John Wylley.	George Janeway.
Seventh,	Nicholas Bayard.	Stephen McCrea.

1792—3.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Richard Varick.	Samuel Jones.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Gabriel Furman.	Frederick Stymets.
Second,	Wynant Van Zandt.	Garret Harsen.
Third,	Peter Pra Van Zandt.	Nicholas Carmer.
Fourth,	Isaac Stoutenburgh.	Anthony Post.
Fifth,	Theophilus Beekman.	Tobias Van Zandt.
Sixth,	John Campbell.	George Janeway.
Seventh,	Nicholas Bayard.	Mangle Minthorne.

1793—4.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Richard Varick.	Samuel Jones.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Gabriel Furman.	Frederick Stymets.
Second,	Wynant Van Zandt.	Garret Harsen.
Third,	Peter Pra Van Zandt.	Nicholas Carmer.
Fourth,	Isaac Stoutenburgh.	Anthony Post.
Fifth,	Theophilus Beekman.	Tobias Van Zandt.
Sixth,	John Campbell.	George Janeway.
Seventh,	Nicholas Bayard.	Mangle Minthorne.

1794—5.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Richard Varick.	Samuel Jones.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Gabriel Furman.	Frederick Stymets.
Second,	Wynant Van Zandt.	Garret Harsen.
Third,	Andrew Van Tuyl.	Nicholas Carmer.
Fourth,	Isaac Stoutenburgh.	Anthony Post.
Fifth,	Theophilus Beekman.	Jotham Post.
Sixth,	John Campbell.	George Janeway.
Seventh,	Nicholas Bayard.	Mangle Minthorne.

1795—6.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Richard Varick.	Samuel Jones.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Gabriel Furman.	Frederick Stymets.
Second,	Robert Lenox.	Garret Harsen.
Third,	Andrew Van Tuyl.	Nicholas Carmer.
Fourth,	Cornelius C. Roosevelt.	Anthony Post.
Fifth,	Theophilus Beekman.	Jotham Post.
Sixth,	John Campbell.	George Janeway.
Seventh,	Nicholas Bayard	Mangle Minthorne.

1796—7.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Richard Varick.	James Kent.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Gabriel Furman.	Thomas Storm.
Second,	Robert Lenox.	Garret Harsen.
Third,	Ezekiel Robins.	Nicholas Carmer.
Fourth,	Cornelius C. Roosevelt.	Anthony Post
Fifth,	Jotham Post.	Philip Arcularius.
Sixth,	Jacob De La Montagnie.	Anthony Brown.
Seventh,	Nicholas Bayard.	Mangle Minthorne.

1797—8.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Richard Varick.	James Kent.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Gabriel Furman.	Thomas Storms.
Second,	John B. Coles.	Garret Harsen.
Third,	Theophilus Beekman.	Nicholas Carmer.
Fourth,	Anthony Post.	John Bogert.
Fifth,	Jotham Post.	Philip I. Arcularius.
Sixth,	Jacob De La Montagnie.	Anthony Brown.
Seventh,	Richard Furman.	Mangle Minthorne.

1798—9

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Richard Varick.	Richard Harrison.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Gabriel Furman.	Thomas Storm.
Second,	John B. Coles.	William Bayard.
Third,	Theophilus Beekman.	Nicholas Carmer.
Fourth,	John Bogert.	George Lindsay.
Fifth,	Jotham Post,	Philip I. Arcularius.
Sixth,	Jacob De La Montagnie.	Anthony Brown.
Seventh,	Richard Furman.	Mangle Minthorne

1799—1800.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Richard Varick.	Richard Harrison.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	John B. Coles.	John Nitchie.
Second,	Robert Strong.	Philip Ten Eyck.
Third,	Selah Strong.	Philip Brasher.
Fourth,	John Bogert.	Nicholas Carmer.
Fifth,	Jotham Post.	Philip I. Arcularius.
Sixth,	Jacob De La Montagnie.	John Crolius.
Seventh,	Richard Furman.	Mangle Minthorne.

1800—1.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Richard Varick.	John B. Prevost.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	John B. Coles.	John Nitchie.
Second,	Robert Lenox.	Philip Ten Eyck.
Third,	Selah Strong.	Philip Brasher.
Fourth,	John Bogert.	Nicholas Carmer.
Fifth,	Jotham Post.	John P. Ritter.
Sixth,	Joshua Barker.	Henry Verveelan.
Seventh,	Mangle Minthorne,	Jacob J. Arden.

1801—2.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Edward Livingston.	John B. Prevost.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	John B. Coles.	John Nitchie.
Second,	Robert Lenox.	Philip Ten Eyck.
Third,	Selah Strong.	Philip Brasher.
Fourth,	Cornelius C. Roosevelt.	Peter H. Wendover.
Fifth,	Philip I. Arcularius.	James Drake.
Sixth,	Joshua Barker.	Henry Verveelan.
Seventh,	Mangle Minthorne.	William W. Gilbert.

1802—3.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Edward Livingston.	John B. Prevost.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Wynant Van Zandt, Jr.	Andrew Morris.
Second,	John Oothout.	Caleb S. Riggs.
Third,	Philip Brasher.	Ebenezer Stevens.
Fourth,	John Bogert.	Jacob Le Roy.
Fifth,	John P. Ritter.	Robert Bogardus.
Sixth,	Joshua Barker.	Clarkson Crolius.
Seventh,	Mangle Minthorne.	Henry Brevoort.

1803—4.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
De Witt Clinton.	John B. Prevost.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Wynant Van Zandt, Jr.	Andrew Morris.
Second,	Philip Brasher.	Caleb S. Riggs.
Third,	John Bogert, Jr.	Jacob Le Roy.
Fourth,	John P. Ritter.	Robert Bogardus.
Fifth,	Jacob De La Montagnie.	Joseph Board.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
Sixth,	George Janeway.	Clarkson Crolius.
Seventh,	Mangle Minthorne.	John Beekman.
Eighth,	Jacob Morton.	Whitehead Fish.
Ninth,	Jacob Harsen.	James Striker.

1804—5.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
De Witt Clinton.	Maturin Livingston.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Wynant Van Zandt, Jr.	Andrew Morris.
Second,	Philip Brasher.	Samuel M. Hopkins.
Third,	James Fairlie.	Simon Van Antwerp.
Fourth,	James Drake.	Abraham Bloodgood.
Fifth,	Jacob De La Montagnie.	Joseph Board.
Sixth,	George Janeway.	Clarkson Crolius.
Seventh,	Mangle Minthorne.	Jacob Mott.
Eighth,	William W. Gilbert.	George I. Warner.
Ninth,	Abraham King.	Jacob Shute.

1805—6.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
De Witt Clinton.	Maturin Livingston.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Wynant Van Zandt, Jr.	Andrew Morris.
Second,	Elias Nexsen.	Samuel M. Hopkins.
Third,	James Fairlie.	Simon Van Antwerp.
Fourth,	James Drake.	Adrian Hegeman.
Fifth,	Jacob De La Montagnie.	Joseph Board.
Sixth,	Caleb Bell.	John D. Miller.
Seventh,	Jacob Mott.	Samuel Torbert.
Eighth,	Thurston Wood.	Gilbert Coutant.
Ninth,	Abraham King.	Jacob Shute.

1806—7.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
De Witt Clinton.	Pierre C. Van Wyck.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Wynant Van Zandt, Jr.	Andrew Morris.
Second,	Selah Strong.	John W. Mulligan.
Third,	Jacob Le Roy.	Benjamin Haight.
Fourth,	John P. Ritter.	Robert Bogardus.
Fifth,	Roger Strong.	Thomas Demarest.
Sixth,	John D. Miller.	Stephen Ludlow.
Seventh,	Jacob Mott.	Samuel Torbert.
Eighth,	Thurston Wood.	John Hopper.
Ninth,	Nicholas Fish.	Gerard De Peyster.

1807—8.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Marinus Willett.	Maturin Livingston.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Peter Mesier.	John Slidell.
Second,	Samuel M. Hopkins.	John W. Mulligan.
Third,	Abraham King.	Simon Van Antwerp.
Fourth,	James Drake.	Abraham Bloodgood.
Fifth,	John Bingham.	Thomas I. Campbell.
Sixth,	John D. Miller.	Stephen Ludlum.
Seventh,	Jacob Mott.	Samuel Torbert.
Eighth,	Thurston Wood.	Jasper Ward.
Ninth,	Nicholas Fish.	Samuel Kip.

1808—9.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
De Witt Clinton.	Pierre C. Van Wyck.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Peter Mesier.	John Slidell.
Second,	Samuel M. Hopkins.	John W. Mulligan.
Third,	Charles Dickinson.	Benjamin Haight.
Fourth,	James Drake.	Adrian Hegeman.
Fifth,	John Bingham.	Thomas I Campbell.
Sixth,	Jacob Mott.	Samuel Torbert.
Seventh,	Thurston Wood.	Jasper Ward.
Eighth,	Nicholas Fish.	Abraham Houghland.
Ninth,	Mangle Minthorne.	John Drake.

1809—10.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
De Witt Clinton.	Pierre C. Van Wyck.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Peter Mesier.	Samuel Jones, jr.
Second,	Thomas Carpenter.	Peter Hawes.
Third,	Charles Dickenson.	Augustine H. Lawrence.
Fourth,	James Roosevelt.	Robert Bogardus.
Fifth,	John Bingham,	William Houghland.
Sixth,	William Torrey.	Isaac S. Douglass.
Seventh,	Charles Dickenson.	Thomas Timpson.
Eighth,	Joseph Watkins.	Edmond Kirby.
Ninth,	Nicholas Fish.	William Hardenbrook.
Tenth,	Mangle Minthorne.	John Palmer.

1810—11.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Jacob Radcliffe.	Josiah Ogden Hoffman.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Peter Mesier.	Samuel Jones, jr.
Second,	Thomas Carpenter.	Peter Hawes.
Third,	Charles Dickenson.	Augustine H. Lawrence.
Fourth,	Richard Cunningham.	Elisha W. King.
Fifth,	William Houghland.	John Morss.
Sixth,	William Torrey.	Isaac S. Douglass.
Seventh,	George Buckmaster.	Michael M. Titus.
Eighth,	Caleb Pell.	William Welling.
Ninth,	Nicholas Fish.	William A. Hardenbrook.
Tenth,	John Pell.	Abraham Van Gelder.

1811—12.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
De Witt Clinton.	Pierre C. Van Wyck.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Peter Mesier.	Samuel Jones, jr.
Second,	Thomas Carpenter.	Peter Hawes.
Third,	Charles Dickenson.	Augustine H. Lawrence.
Fourth,	Richard Cunningham.	Elisha W. King.
Fifth,	John Morss.	George Wilson.
Sixth,	Isaac S. Douglass.	Josiah Hedden.
Seventh,	George Buckmaster.	Michael M. Titus.
Eighth,	Peter H. Wendover.	William J. Waldron.
Ninth,	Nicholas Fish.	William A. Hardenbrook
Tenth,	John Pell.	John Drake.

1812—13.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
De Witt Clinton.	Pierre C. Van Wyck.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Peter Mesier.	John Nitchie.
Second,	John Vanderbilt, jr.	Joseph W. Brackett.
Third,	Charles Dickenson.	Augustine H. Lawrence.
Fourth,	Richard Cunningham.	Elisha W. King.
Fifth,	John Morss.	Thomas R. Smith.
Sixth,	Isaac S. Douglass.	Josiah Hedden.
Seventh,	George Buckmaster.	Asa Mann.
Eighth,	Peter H. Wendover.	William J. Waldron.
Ninth,	Nicholas Fish.	William A. Hardenbrook
Tenth,	John Pell.	James Palmer.

1813—14.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
De Witt Clinton.	Josiah Ogden Hoffman.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Peter Mesier.	John Nitchie.
Second,	Jonas Mapes.	Joseph Warren Brackett.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
Third,	Charles Dickenson.	Augustine H. Lawrence.
Fourth,	Peter McCartie.	Elisha W. King.
Fifth,	Thomas R. Smith.	Gideon Tucker.
Sixth,	Jonathan Lawrence.	Mott Cannon.
Seventh,	George Buckmaster.	Asa Mann.
Eighth,	Peter H. Wendover.	Arthur Burtis.
Ninth,	Nicholas Fish.	William A. Hardenbrook.
Tenth,	Reuben Munson.	Noah Brown.

1814—15.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
De Witt Clinton.	Josiah Ogden Hoffman.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Peter Mesier.	Samuel Jones, Jr.
Second,	Jonas Mapes.	Jacob Lorillard.
Third,	Augustine H. Lawrence.	Anthony L. Underhill.
Fourth,	Peter M'Cartie.	Elisha W. King.
Fifth,	Thomas R. Smith.	Gideon Tucker.
Sixth,	Isaac S. Douglass.	Daniel E. Tylee.
Seventh,	George Buckmaster.	Asa Mann.
Eighth,	William Few.	Arthur Burtis.
Ninth,	Nicholas Fish.	William A. Hardenbrook
Tenth,	Reuben Munson.	Noah Brown.

1815—16.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
* Jacob Radcliff.	Richard Riker.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	John B. Coles.	Samuel Jones, Jr.
Second,	Jonas Mapes.	Jacob Lorillard,
Third,	Augustine H. Lawrence.	Anthony L. Underhill.
Fourth,	Peter M'Cartie.	Elisha W. King.
Fifth,	Thomas R. Smith.	Gideon Tucker.
Sixth,	William Coulthard.	Daniel E. Tylee.
Seventh,	George Buckmaster.	Asa Mann.
Eighth,	William Few.	Arthur Burtis.
Ninth,	Nicholas Fish.	John H. Tallman.
Tenth,	Reuben Munson.	Thomas Cooper.

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* NOTE.—In March, 1815, Mr. Clinton was removed by the Council of Appointment, and John Ferguson, Esq., appointed Mayor. Mr. Ferguson then being Naval Officer of the Customs, was required by the President to state which of the two offices he would hold. By the advice of friends he resigned the Mayoralty in June following, when the Council appointed Jacob Radcliffe, Esq., in his place. Mr. Ferguson held the Naval Office to the time of his death, in September, 1832. There being no minutes of this change in the books of the Common Council, the above is furnished for the Compiler by a friend.

1816—17.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Jacob Radcliffe.	Richard Riker.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	John B. Coles.	Peter A. Jay.
Second,	Jonas Mapes.	Jacob Lorillard.
Third,	Augustine H. Lawrence.	Anthony L. Underhill.
Fourth,	Peter Conrey.	John Brown.
Fifth,	Thomas R. Smith.	William Stone.
Sixth,	William A. Burtis.	Robert M'Queen.
Seventh,	George Buckmaster.	Samuel Ackerly.
Eighth,	Arthur Burtis.	George D. Thorp.
Ninth,	Nicholas Fish.	John H. Tallman.
Tenth,	Reuben Munson.	Thomas Cooper.

1817—18.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Jacob Radcliffe.	Richard Riker.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	John B. Coles.	Samuel Jones, Jr.
Second,	Joseph W. Brackett.	Samuel Stevens.
Third,	Anthony L. Underhill.	Leonard Kip.
Fourth,	Eldad Holmes.	William F. Van Amringe.
Fifth,	Thomas R. Smith.	William Stone.
Sixth,	Robert M'Queen.	John Remmey.
Seventh,	George Buckmaster.	Samuel Ackerly.
Eighth,	Arthur Burtis.	Jacob B. Taylor.
Ninth,	George B. Thorp.	Effingham Schieffelin.
Tenth,	Reuben Munson.	Stephen Allen.

1818—19.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Cadwallader D. Colden.	Richard Riker.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Peter Mesier.	Thomas Bolton.
Second,	Elisha W. King.	Samuel Stephens.
Third,	Anthony L. Underhill.	Leonard Kip.
Fourth,	William F. Van Amringe.	John P. Anthony.
Fifth,	John Morss.	John I. Westervelt.
Sixth,	Robert M'Queen.	Shivers Parker.
Seventh,	George Buckmaster.	Samuel Ackerly.
Eighth,	Jacob R. Taylor.	David Board.
Ninth,	George B. Thorp.	Effingham Schieffelin.
Tenth,	Reuben Munson.	Stephen Allen.

1819—20.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Cadwallader D. Colden.	Peter A. Jay.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	John Hone.	Thomas Bolton.
Second,	Elisha W. King.	Samuel Stephens.
Third,	Leonard Kip.	Hermanus Tallman.
Fourth,	John P. Anthony.	Benjamin Crane.
Fifth,	John Morss.	John I. Westervelt.
Sixth,	Robert M'Queen.	Shivers Parker.
Seventh,	Asa Mann.	Stephen P. Britain.
Eighth,	Jacob B. Taylor.	David Board.
Ninth,	George P. Thorp.	William A. Davis.
Tenth,	Stephen Allen.	Judah Hammond.

1820—1.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Cadwallader D. Colden.	Peter A. Jay.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Samuel Tooker.	Thomas Bolton.
Second,	Thomas S. Townsend.	Abraham Valentine.
Third,	Leonard Kip.	Hermanus Tallman.
Fourth,	John P. Anthony.	Benjamin Crane.
Fifth,	Robert Swartwout.	Charles Town.
Sixth,	Robert M'Queen.	Shivers Parker.
Seventh,	Asa Mann.	Stephen P. Brittan.
Eighth,	David Board.	Isaac Emmons.
Ninth,	George P. Thorp.	Gerard De Peyster.
Tenth,	Stephen Allen.	Judah Hammond.

1821—2.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Stephen Allen.	Richard Riker.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Henry I. Wyckoff.	Thomas Bolton.
Second,	Thomas S. Townsend.	Araham Valentine.
Third,	Maltby Gelston.	William H. Ireland.
Fourth,	John P. Anthony.	Benjamin Crane.
Fifth,	John Bingham.	Charles Town.
Sixth,	Robert M'Queen.	Shivers Parker.
Seventh,	Asa Mann.	William Thorn.
Eighth,	Isaac Emmons.	Francis Cooper.
Ninth,	George B. Thorp.	Gerard De Peyster.
Tenth,	Judah Hammond.	Henry Mead.

1822.*

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Stephen Allen.	Richard Riker.

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* By Chapter CCXXXIII. of the Laws of 1822, the Charter officers (with the exception of the Collectors) shall not hold their offices longer than until the last Monday in December, 1822. By this law the time of holding the Election for Charter Officers was changed from April to November.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Henry I. Wyckoff.	Thomas Bolton.
Second,	Elam Williams.	Samuel B. Harper.
Third,	James Fairlie.	William H. Ireland.
Fourth,	James Hall.	John D. Brown.
Fifth,	William Paulding, Jr.	Lewis Ford.
Sixth,	Robert M'Queen.	Shivers Parker.
Seventh,	Asa Mann.	William Thorn.
Eighth,	Jacob B. Taylor.	David Marsh.
Ninth,	Gerard De Peyster.	Nathaniel Reynolds.
Tenth,	Henry Mead.	David Seaman.

1822—3.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Stephen Allen.	Richard Riker.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Henry I. Wyckoff.	Thomas Bolton.
Second,	Elisha W. King.	Samuel St. John.
Third,	James Fairlie.	William H. Ireland.
Fourth,	James Hall.	Samuel Cowdrey.
Fifth,	George Zabriskie.	John Webb.
Sixth,	Robert M'Queen.	Shivers Parker.
Seventh,	Asa Mann.	William Thorn.
Eighth,	Jacob B. Taylor.	David Marsh.
Ninth,	Jacobus Dyckman.	George S. Doughty.
Tenth,	Henry Mead.	George Downing.

1823—4.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
William Paulding.	Samuel Jones.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Henry I. Wyckoff.	Thomas Bolton.
Second,	Elisha W. King.	Samuel St. John.
Third,	William H. Ireland.	Philip Hone.
Fourth,	Thaddeus Seymour.	Joseph Coles.
Fifth,	George Zabriskie.	William Burtsell.
Sixth,	Shivers Parker.	Stephen Conover.
Seventh,	Asa Mann.	Jameson Cox.
Eighth,	Jacob B. Taylor.	Thomas T. Woodruff.
Ninth,	George S. Doughty.	Alpheus Sherman.
Tenth,	Reuben Munson.	Gideon Ostrander.

1824—5.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
William Paulding.	Richard Riker.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS
First,	Henry I. Wyckoff.	Thomas Bolton.
Second,	Elisha W. King.	Samuel St. John.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
Third,	William H. Ireland.	Philip Hone.
Fourth,	Samuel Cowdrey.	John Agnew.
Fifth,	John Webb.	William Burtsell.
Sixth,	Matthew Reed.	Josiah Hedden.
Seventh,	Asa Mann.	Jameson Cox.
Eighth,	Jacob B. Taylor.	Daniel E. Dunscombe.
Ninth,	William A. Davis.	Effingham Schieffelin.
Tenth,	Gideon Ostrander.	William P. Rathbone.

1825—6.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Philip Hone.	Richard Riker.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	John Y. Cebra.	Thomas Bolton.
Second,	Samuel Gilford, Jr.	William W. Mott.
Third,	Campbell P. White.	Pierre C. Van Wyck.
Fourth,	John Agnew.	John Hitchcock.
Fifth,	Anthony Lamb.	Henry Arcularius.
Sixth,	Matthew Reed.	John Lozier.
Seventh,	Jameson Cox.	William S. Coe.
Eighth,	—— ——.	Philip W. Engs.
Ninth,	Jacob B. Taylor.	John R. Peters.
Tenth,	Gideon Ostrander.	Abraham M. Valentine.
Eleventh,	William P. Rathbone.	Lemuel Pittman.
Twelfth,	William A. Davis.	Effingham Schieffelin.

1826—7.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
William Paulding.	Richard Riker.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	John Y. Cebra.	Thomas Bolton.
Second,	Samuel Gilford, Jr.	William W. Mott.
Third,	Campbell P. White.	Samuel Stevens.
Fourth,	John Agnew.	Isaac Brown.
Fifth,	Anthony Lamb.	John Shepherd, Jr.
Sixth,	John Lozier.	James Lynch.
Seventh.	Jameson Cox.	William S. Coe.
Eighth,	Stuart F. Randolph.	Thomas T. Woodruff.
Ninth,	Jacob B. Taylor.	John R. Peters.
Tenth,	Gideon Ostrander.	Abraham M. Valentine.
Eleventh,	Lemuel Pittman.	Jeremiah Dodge.
Twelfth,	Effingham Schieffelin.	Henry Storms.

1827—8.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
William Paulding.	Richard Riker.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Edmund Smith.	Thomas Bolton.
Second,	William W. Mott.	Jacob Wyckoff.
Third,	William H. Ireland.	Samuel Stevens.
Fourth,	John P. Anthony.	Isaac Brown.
Fifth,	Anthony Lamb.	John Shepherd, Jr.
Sixth,	John Lozier.	James Lynch.
Seventh,	William S. Coe.	William Seaman.
Eighth,	Stuart F. Randolph.	John F. Sibell.
Ninth,	John R. Peters.	Isaac Amerman.
Tenth,	Gideon Ostrander.	Bernard J. Meserole.
Eleventh,	Lemuel Pittman.	Henry B. Bolster.
Twelfth,	Effingham Schieffelin.	Henry Storms.
Thirteenth,	Abraham M. Valentine.	James Palmer.
Fourteenth,	Thomas T. Woodruff.	William J. Macnevin.

1828—9.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Walter Bowne.	Richard Riker.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	John Yates Cebra.	James J. Roosevelt.
Second,	William W. Mott.	Jonathan Seymour.
Third,	Samuel Stevens.	William Mandeville.
Fourth,	Isaac Brown.	David Bryson.
Fifth,	David Rodgers.	Henry Arcularius.
Sixth,	John Lozier.	George D. Strong.
Seventh,	William S. Coe.	William Seaman.
Eighth,	Benjamin M. Brown.	William W. Cowan.
Ninth,	John R. Peters.	James N. Wells.
Tenth,	Bernard J. Meserole.	Thomas Jeremiah.
Eleventh,	Jeremiah Dodge.	Peter Pinckney.
Twelfth,	Gideon Lee.	Peter Cooper.
Thirteenth,	James Palmer.	John Lovett.
Fourteenth,	Thomas T. Woodruff.	Philip W. Engs.

1829, '30,* '31.

MAYOR.	RECORDER.
Walter Bowne.	Richard Riker.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Peter I. Nevius.	James J. Roosevelt.
Second,	William W. Mott.	Jonathan Seymour.
Third,	Samuel Stevens.	William Mandeville.
Fourth,	Isaac Brown.	David Bryson.
Fifth,	Anthony Lamb.	Henry Arcularius.

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* By the amended Charter, April 7, 1830, the officers elected under the former laws regulating the election of Charter Officers, were continued in office until those elected under this law, (second Tuesday in April, 1831,) shall be entitled to be sworn into office. By this amendment the Recorder was excluded from a voice in the City Government.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
Sixth,	George D. Strong.	Peter S. Townsend.
Seventh,	William Seaman.	William Scott.
Eighth,	Benjamin M. Brown.	Joseph N. Beadle.
Ninth,	James N. Wells.	John Rogers.
Tenth,	Bernard J. Meserole.	Thomas Jeremiah.
Eleventh,	David Marsh.	Fyler Dibblee.
Twelfth,	Gideon Lee.	Peter Cooper.
Thirteenth,	James Palmer.	John Lovett.
Fourteenth,	Thomas T. Woodruff.	Philip W. Engs.

1831—2.

MAYOR.

Walter Bowne.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	John Y. Cebra.	John I. Labagh.
Second,	Peter Sharpe.	William Van Wyck.
Third,	Samuel Stevens.	William Mandeville.
Fourth,	Hubert Van Wagenen.	George E. Smith.
Fifth,	Anthony Lamb.	Nehemiah Brush.
Sixth,	George D. Strong.	John R. Rhinelander.
Seventh,	William Scott.	James R. Whiting.
Eighth,	Joseph Tucker.	Erastus Barnes.
Ninth,	Henry Meigs.	James B. Murray.
Tenth,	Thomas Jeremiah.	M. M. Quackenbos.
Eleventh,	Fyler Dibblee.	Henry P. Robinson.
Twelfth,	Charles H. Hall.	William W. Holly.
Thirteenth,	James Palmer.	Nathaniel J. Boyd.
Fourteenth,	Thomas T. Woodruff.	Samuel Dunshee.

1832—3.

MAYOR.

Walter Bowne.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	John Y. Cebra.	John I. Labagh.
Second,	Peter Sharpe.	William Van Wyck.
Third,	William Mandeville.	James Monroe.
Fourth,	George L. Smith.	Charles G. Ferris.
Fifth,	Myndert Van Schaick.	David Banks.
Sixth,	John R. Rhinelander.	Dennis McCarty.
Seventh,	James R. Whiting.	Thompson Price.
Eighth,	Erastus Barnes.	Jeremiah Towle.
Ninth,	Henry Meigs.	George Sutton.
Tenth,	John Palmer.	Peter S. Titus.
Eleventh,	Henry P. Robertson.	Francis Fickett.
Twelfth,	Charles Henry Hall.	William W. Holly.
Thirteenth,	James Palmer.	James Riker.
Fourteenth,	Thomas T. Woodruff.	Samuel Dunshee.
Fifteenth,	James B. Murray.	George W. Bruen.

1833—4

MAYOR.

Gideon Lee.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	John Yates Cebra.	John I. Labagh.
Second,	Peter Sharpe.	William Van Wyck.
Third,	James Munroe.	John Augustine Smith.
Fourth,	Charles G. Ferris.	Morgan L. Smith.
Fifth,	David Banks.	John C. Tucker.
Sixth,	John R. Rhinelander.*	Dennis McCarty.†
Seventh,	Gilbert Hopkins.	David Halsey.
Eighth,	James Burling.	William Day.
Ninth,	Abraham Van Nest.	George Sutton.
Tenth,	M. M. Quackenbos.	Stephen Allen.
Eleventh,	Henry P. Robertson.	Francis Fickett.
Twelfth,	Isaac L. Varian.	Isaac Dyckman.
Thirteenth,	James Palmer.	Isaac Halsey.
Fourteenth,	Samuel Dunshee.	William C. Wales.
Fifteenth,	Judah Hammond.	Effingham Warner.

1834—5.

MAYOR.

Cornelius W. Lawrence.

In conformity with an amendment made to the Constitution of the State, the Mayor was this year, for the first time, elected by the people.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	John I. Labagh.	John J. Boyd.
Second,	Edward Taylor.	Horace Holden.
Third,	James Munroe.	William Samuel Johnson.
Fourth,	Hubert Van Wagenen.	Samuel Sparks.
Fifth,	Robert C. Cornell.	Robert Smith.
Sixth,	James Ferris.	James Ballagh.
Seventh,	Gilbert Hopkins.	John W. Lamb.
Eighth,	Joseph Tucker.	Frederick A. Tallmadge.
Ninth,	John Bolton.	John Delamater.
Tenth,	Gideon Ostrander.	Samuel Purdy.
Eleventh,	Francis Fickett.	Thomas H. White.
Twelfth,	Isaac L. Varian.	Isaac Dykeman.
Thirteenth,	John Lovett.	Alexander Stewart.
Fourteenth,	William C. Wales.	Lambert Suydam.
Fifteenth,	Silas M. Stillwell.	George W. Bruen.

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* The result of the Election in this Ward, this year, was contested, and finally resulted in declaring the seat of Ald. Rhinelander vacated, June 24th, 1833, and a special election ordered to fill the vacancy.

† In the Board of Assistants, June 27, 1833, Asst. Alderman McCarty resigned his seat. Whereupon a special election was ordered to fill such vacancy.

From the results of said election, it appeared that Dennis McCarty was elected Alderman, and James Ferris Asst. Alderman, for the remaining portion of the year.

1835—6.

MAYOR.

Cornelius W. Lawrence.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	John I. Labagh.	Aaron Clark.
Second,	Edward Taylor.	John Cleveland.
Third,	Egbert Benson.	Edward Curtis.
Fourth,	Morgan L. Smith.	Benjamin Townsend.
Fifth,	David Banks.	Myndert Van Schaick.
Sixth,	James Ferris.	Thomas S. Brady.
Seventh,	John W. Lamb.	James R. Whiting.
Eighth,	Erastus Barnes.	George Paulding.
Ninth,	John Delamater.	John V. Greenfield.
Tenth,	Samuel Purdy.	Lawrence P. Jordan.
Eleventh,	Francis Fickett.	George Clinch.
Twelfth,	Isaac L. Varian.	Daniel P. Ingraham.
Thirteenth.	John Lovett.	Alexander Stewart.
Fourteenth,	George Nixon.	William Power.
Fifteenth,	Silas M. Stillwell.	Richard R. Ward.

1836—7.

MAYOR.

Cornelius W. Lawrence.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Aaron Clark.	George F. Talman.
Second,	Edward Taylor.	Caleb S. Woodhull.
Third,	Egbert Benson.	Edward Curtis.
Fourth,	David Randall.	William Hall.
Fifth,	David Banks.	John B. Schmelzel.
Sixth,	Thomas S. Brady.	Henry Erben.
Seventh,	Samuel Judd.	Alfred A. Smith.
Eighth,	Frederick A. Tallmadge.	Charles De Forrest.
Ninth,	John V. Greenfield.	Jacob Westervelt.
Tenth,	Samuel Purdy.	Lawrence P. Jordan.
Eleventh,	Nehemiah Waterbury.	Joel Kelly.
Twelfth,	Daniel P. Ingraham.	Abraham V. Williams.
Thirteenth,	Ira B. Wheeler.	Isaac B. Merrit.
Fourteenth,	Isaac P. Whitehead.	Joseph R. Taylor.
Fifteenth,	Richard R. Ward.	George W. Bruen.
Sixteenth,	Isaac L. Varian.	William W. Holly.

1837—8.

MAYOR.

Aaron Clark.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Matthew C. Patterson.	Calvin Balis.
Second,	Edward Taylor.	Caleb S. Woodhull.
Third,	Egbert Benson.	Ellis Potter.
Fourth,	David Randall.	William Hall.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
Fifth,	Robert Smith.	Murray Hoffman.
Sixth,	Thomas S. Brady.	John Foote.
Seventh,	Joseph Hoxie.	Morris Franklin.
Eighth,	Charles De Forrest.	Joseph N. Barnes.
Ninth,	John V. Greenfield.	Jacob Westervelt.
Tenth,	Richard J. Smith.	Philip Snedecor.
Eleventh,	Nehemiah Waterbury.	John Miller.
Twelfth,	Daniel P. Ingraham.	Abraham V. Williams.
Thirteenth,	Isaac B. Merritt.	Abraham Tappan.
Fourteenth,	Isaac B. Whitehead.	Joseph R. Taylor.
Fifteenth,	George W. Bruen.	William F. Hyde.
Sixteenth,	Isaac L. Varian.	William W. Holly.
Seventeenth,	Jacob Acker.	Orville J. Nash.

1838—9.

MAYOR.

Aaron Clark.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	J. Phillips Phœnix.	Calvin Balis.
Second,	Edward Taylor.	Caleb S. Woodhull.
Third,	Egbert Benson.	Ellis Potter.
Fourth,	William Hall.	Samuel Sparks.
Fifth,	Robert Smith.	Abel T. Anderson.
Sixth,	James Lynch.	Clarkson Crolius, Jr.
Seventh,	Samuel J. Willis.	Thomas Conner.
Eighth,	Charles De Forrest.	Joseph N. Barnes.
Ninth,	Thomas G. Talmage.	Freeman Campbell.
Tenth,	Elijah F. Purdy.	Thomas D. Howe.
Eleventh,	Nehemiah Waterbury.	Monmouth B. Hart.
Twelfth,	Abraham V. Williams.	Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr.
Thirteenth,	James H. Cook.	Cornelius B. Timpson.
Fourteenth,	Joseph R. Taylor.	Jacob P. Bunting.
Fifteenth,	Thomas Lawrence.	David Graham, Jr.
Sixteenth,	William W. Holly.	Daniel F. Tieman.
Seventeenth,	Thomas Jeremiah.	Orville J. Nash.

1839—40.

MAYOR.

Isaac L. Varian.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	J. Phillips Phœnix.	Calvin Balis.
Second,	Caleb S. Woodhull.	Barzilla Deming.
Third,	Egbert Benson.	Ellis Potter.
Fourth,	Benjamin L. Guion.	Jesse West.
Fifth,	Robert Smith.	Abel T. Anderson.
Sixth,	James Ferris.	Felix O'Neil.
Seventh,	Samuel J. Willis.	Thomas Conner.
Eighth,	William Chamberlain.	David Vandervoort.
Ninth,	Thomas G. Talmage.	Freeman Campbell.
Tenth,	Elijah F. Purdy.	Thomas D. Howe.
Eleventh,	Monmouth B. Hart.	Charles J. Dodge.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
Twelfth,	Abraham V. Williams.	Nathaniel Jarvis.
Thirteenth,	James H. Cook.	Cornelius B. Timpson.
Fourteenth,	Samuel Nichols.	John D. Spader.
Fifteenth,	Thomas Lawrence.	David Graham, Jr.
Sixteenth,	Daniel F. Tieman.	James Pollock.
Seventeenth,	Orville J. Nash.	Frederick R. Lee.

1840—1.

MAYOR.

Isaac L. Varian.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Calvin Balis.	John I. Labagh.
Second,	Caleb S. Woodhull.	Thomas F. Peers.
Third,	Egbert Benson.	John A. Underwood.
Fourth,	Daniel C. Pentz.	Benton W. Halsey.
Fifth,	Robert Jones.	William Adams.
Sixth,	James Ferris.	Felix O'Neil.
Seventh,	Josiah Rich.	William L. Wood.
Eighth,	William Chamberlain.	David Vandervoort.
Ninth,	Freeman Campbell.	Moses G. Leonard.
Tenth,	Elijah F. Purdy.	Daniel Ward.
Eleventh,	Abraham Hatfield.	Edward Penny, Jr.
Twelfth,	Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr.	Samuel Bradhurst.
Thirteenth,	Elias L. Smith.	Jacob A. Westervelt.
Fourteenth,	Samuel Nichols.	John D. Spader.
Fifteenth,	David Graham, Jr.	Henry E. Davies.
Sixteenth,	Peter Cooper.	James Pollock.
Seventeenth,	Orville J. Nash.	Frederick R. Lee.

1841—2.

MAYOR.

Robert H. Morris.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Calvin Balis.	Philip V. Hoffman.
Second,	Caleb S. Woodhull.	George F. Nesbitt.
Third,	Egbert Benson.	John A. Underwood.
Fourth,	Richard S. Williams.	Alfred Ashfield.
Fifth,	Robert Jones.	William Adams.
Sixth,	Felix O'Neil.	William Shaler.
Seventh,	Morris Franklin.	William D. Murphy.
Eighth,	David Vandervoort.	Thomas R. Lee.
Ninth,	Moses G. Leonard.	William D. Waterman
Tenth,	Elijah F. Purdy.	Daniel Ward.
Eleventh,	Abraham Hatfield.	Charles J. Dodge.
Twelfth,	Samuel Bradhurst.	Henry Brevoort.
Thirteenth,	Cornelius B. Timpson.	Daniel D. Briggs.
Fourteenth,	Edward S. Innes.	Abraham B. Davis.
Fifteenth,	Elijah H. Kimball.	Erastus C. Benedict.
Sixteenth,	James Pollock.	Edmund G. Rawson.
Seventeenth,	Frederick R. Lee.	John M. Seaman.

1842—3.

MAYOR.

Robert H. Morris.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Calvin Balis.	Harman C. Westervelt.
Second,	Caleb S. Woodhull.	George F. Nesbitt.
Third,	John A. Underwood.	William Dodge.
Fourth,	Robert Martin.	David T. Williams.
Fifth,	Robert Jones.	William Adams.
Sixth,	Clarkson Crolius, Jr.	Richard H. Atwell.
Seventh,	Charles W. Smith.	James Nash.
Eighth,	Sylvanus Gedney.	Charles P. Brown.
Ninth,	Moses G. Leonard.	William D. Waterman.
Tenth,	Elijah F. Purdy.	Daniel Ward.
Eleventh,	Abraham Hatfield.	Charles J. Dodge.
Twelfth,	Richard F. Carman.	George W. Allerton.
Thirteenth,	Hezekiah W. Bonnell.	Peter Esquirol.
Fourteenth,	John Stewart.	John B. Scoles.
Fifteenth,	Henry E. Davies.	William V. Brady.
Sixteenth,	Edward D. West.	Walter Mead.
Seventeenth,	Frederick R. Lee.	John Pettigrew.

1843—4.

MAYOR.

Robert H. Morris.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Edwin B. Clayton.	Oliver Charlick.
Second,	Caleb S. Woodhull.	George F. Nesbitt.
Third,	Smith Dunning.	William Dodge.
Fourth,	Robert Martin.	David T. Williams.
Fifth,	Francis R. Tillou.	Robert Pattison.
Sixth,	John Emmans.	Thomas S. Henry.
Seventh,	James Nash.	Charles H. Dougherty.
Eighth,	David Vandervoort.	Charles P. Brown.
Ninth,	William D. Waterman.	Isaac B. Smith.
Tenth,	Elijah F. Purdy.	Daniel Ward.
Eleventh,	Abraham Hatfield.	Charles J. Dodge.
Twelfth,	Henry Brevoort.	David S. Jackson.
Thirteenth,	Daniel D. Briggs.	William G. Boggs.
Fourteenth,	John B. Scoles.	Samuel Nichols.
Fifteenth,	William V. Brady.	James D. Oliver.
Sixteenth,	Edmund G. Rawson.	William C. Seaman.
Seventeenth,	Frederick R. Lee.	John Pettigrew.

1844—5.

MAYOR.

James Harper.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	William S. Miller.	Oliver Charlick.
Second,	William Gale.	William Everdell.
Third,	William B. Cozzens.	Uzal P. Ward.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
Fourth,	David T. Williams.	Joseph A. Divver.
Fifth,	Elias G. Drake.	James Smith.
Sixth,	John Emmans.	Thomas S. Henry.
Seventh,	John A. Bunting.	John C. Bayles.
Eighth,	William Tucker.	Wyllis Blackstone.
Ninth,	Horatio Mott.	Peter P. Voorhis.
Tenth,	Jeremiah J. Dickinson.	James Horn.
Eleventh,	Jabez Williams.	Leonard L. Johnson.
Twelfth,	David S. Jackson.	Thomas Spofford.
Thirteenth,	Thomas Winship.	Charles Alden.
Fourteenth,	Stephen Hasbrouck.	Thomas B. Tappen.
Fifteenth,	Richard L. Schieffelin.	Moses Tucker.
Sixteenth,	William C. Seaman.	John J. V. Westervelt.
Seventeenth,	Charles Devoe.	William Taylor.

1845—6.

MAYOR.

William F. Havemeyer.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Oliver Charlick.	John S. Gilbert.
Second,	James C. Stoneall.	Joseph C. Alberton.
Third,	Egbert Benson.	Governeur M. Ogden.
Fourth,	Joseph A. Divver.	George H. Purser.
Fifth,	Emanuel B. Hart.	Lyman Candee.
Sixth,	Thomas S. Henry.	John Foote.
Seventh,	Thomas Conner.	Nathaniel Pierce.
Eighth,	Richard T. Compton.	Archibald Maclay, Jr.
Ninth,	Theodorus Van Tine.	William Quackenbush.
Tenth,	Bernard J. Meserole.	Niel Gray.
Eleventh,	Charles J. Dodge.	Jacob Miller.
Twelfth,	David S. Jackson.	Thomas Spofford.
Thirteenth,	Daniel D. Briggs.	Nathan Roberts.
Fourteenth,	Thomas B. Tappen.	Edwin Nichols.
Fifteenth,	William V. Brady.	James D. Oliver.
Sixteenth,	William C. Seaman.	John J. V. Westervelt.
Seventeenth,	Crandall Rich.	William H. Cornell.

1846—7.

MAYOR.

A. H. Mickle.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	John S. Gilbert.	Henry H. Byrne.
Second,	James C. Stoneall.	John L. Brown.
Third,	Egbert Benson.	Thomas McElrath.
Fourth,	George H. Purser.	Dennis Mullins.
Fifth,	Emanuel B. Hart.	William Radford.
Sixth,	John Foote.	Thomas Gilmartin.
Seventh,	Bartlett Smith.	Theo. M. Dougherty.
Eighth,	R. T. Compton.	A. Maclay, Jr.
Ninth,	T. Van Tine.	Isaac B. Smith.
Tenth,	B. J. Meserole.	Niel Gray.
Eleventh,	Leonard L. Johnson.	Lewis S. Dod.
Twelfth,	David S. Jackson.	Thomas Spofford.
Thirteenth,	Nathan Roberts.	Stephen H. Feeks.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
Fourteenth,	Thomas B. Tappen.	Edwin Nichols.
Fifteenth,	William V. Brady.	James D. Oliver.
Sixteenth,	Livingston Livingston.	Charles Webb.
Seventeenth,	James Walsh.	James Robertson.
Eighteenth,	William A Walker.	Moses W. S. Jackson.

1847—8.

MAYOR.

William V. Brady.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Theodore R. De Forest.	Joseph Jamison.
Second,	James Kelly.	Chester Lamb.
Third,	Thomas McElrath.	Thomas McKnight.
Fourth,	George H. Purser.	Dennis Mullins.
Fifth,	William Adams.	Alexander H. Schultz.
Sixth,	Thomas Gilmartin.	Frederick D. Kohler.
Seventh,	Morris Franklin.	John Coger, jr.
Eighth,	Abraham R. Lawrence.	Jonathan W. Allen.
Ninth,	Jacob L. Dodge.	Silas C. Herring.
Tenth,	B. J. Meserole.	Niel Gray.
Eleventh,	Lewis S. Dod.	Amos F. Hatfield.
Twelfth,	Thomas Spofford.	George F. Clarke.
Thirteenth,	Stephen Feeks.	John R. Colon.
Fourteenth,	Thomas B. Tappen.	Dines Carolin.
Fifteenth,	James D. Oliver.	Linus W. Stevens.
Sixteenth,	Washington Smith.	John P. Cummings.
Seventeenth,	Clarkson Crolius.	James Robertson.
Eighteenth,	Moses Maynard, jr.	William F. Jackson.

1848—9.

MAYOR.

William F. Havemeyer.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Theodore R. De Forest.	Joseph Jamison.
Second,	James S. Libby.	Timothy R. Hibbard.
Third,	Robert Swartwout. Thomas McKnight.*	James E. Wood.
Fourth,	Edmund Fitzgerald.	Nathan A. Sutton.
Fifth,	William Adams.	Alexander H. Schultz.
Sixth,	Frederick D. Kohler.	Patrick Brenan.
Seventh,	Morris Franklin.	Morgan Morgans.
Eighth,	William J. McDermott.†	Robert P. Getty.
Ninth,	Jacob L. Dodge.	Silas C. Herring.
Tenth,	Niel Gray.	Wilson Small.
Eleventh,	Amos F. Hatfield.	Jedediah Miller.

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* Alderman Robert Swartwout having died during his term of office, Alderman Thomas McKnight was elected to fill the vacancy, at a special election, held September 12th, 1848.

† Deceased in December, 1848.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
Twelfth,	Thomas Carnley.	George F. Clark.
Thirteenth,	Thomas K. Downing.	William W. Fream.
Fourteenth,	Dines Carolin.	John R. Paxton.
Fifteenth,	Linus W. Stevens.	Joseph Britton.
Sixteenth,	Washington Smith.	Charles Webb.
Seventeenth,	Clarkson Crolius.	George H. Franklin.
Eighteenth,	Moses Maynard, jr.	George W. Allerton.

May 8, 1849, to January 7, 1850.*

MAYOR.

Caleb S. Woodhull.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Joseph Jamison.	Edmund Griffin.
Second,	James Kelly.	Edwin J. Mercer.
Third,	James E. Wood.	Oscar W. Sturtevant.
Fourth,	Dennis Mullins.	Jacob F. Oakley.
Fifth,	Alexander H. Schultz.	Warren Chapman.
Sixth,	Patrick Kelly.	Ebenezer G. Ferris.
Seventh,	Morgan Morgans.	John B. Webb.
Eighth,	Jonathan W. Allen.	Ezra Smith.
Ninth,	Silas C. Herring.	Charles Crane.
Tenth,	Robert T. Haws.	David Miller.
Eleventh,	Amos F. Hatfield.	Samuel P. Patterson.
Twelfth,	George F. Clark.	Warren Brady.
Thirteenth,	Chandler L. Ingersoll.	John Pearsall.
Fourteenth,	James M. Bard.	Robert A. Sands.
Fifteenth,	Joseph Britton.	Edwin D. Morgan.
Sixteenth,	Charles Webb.	Asahel A. Denman.
Seventeenth,	George H. Franklin.	Charles G. Dean.
Eighteenth,	Moses W. S. Jackson.	Jonas F. Concklin.

1850.†

MAYOR.

Caleb S. Woodhull.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
First,	Edmund Griffin.	Curtis Judson.
Second,	Daniel Dodge.	Dudley Haley.
Third,	James E. Wood.	Oscar W. Sturtevant.
Fourth,	Jacob F. Oakley.	Florence McCarthy.
Fifth,	Warren Chapman.	John Boyce.
Sixth,	Patrick Kelly.	Thomas J. Barr.
Seventh,	Morgan Morgans.	John B. Webb.
Eighth,	Ezra Smith.	James Ackerman.

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* By the provisions of the Amended Charter which went into effect June 1st, 1849, the term of office of the members of both Boards of the Common Council expired on the first Monday of January, 1850.

† At the General Election held in November, 1849, the above gentlemen were elected as members of the Common Council; their term of office commenced on the first Monday of January, 1850, and will expire—that of the Aldermen, on the 1st Monday of January, 1852, and the Assistants, on the first Monday of January, 1851.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.	ASSISTANTS.
Ninth,	James R. Ball.	Charles Crane.
Tenth,	Robert T. Haws.	Charles Francis.
Eleventh,	Jedediah Miller.	Wesley Smith.
Twelfth,	Henry Shaw.	John G. Kip.
Thirteenth,	James H. Cook.	Daniel P. Sammis.
Fourteenth,	James M. Bard.	Robert A. Sands.
Fifteenth,	Joseph Britton.	Sylvester L. H. Ward.
Sixteenth,	Samuel Delamater.	Joseph Rogers.
Seventeenth,	George H. Franklin.	Charles G. Dean.
Eighteenth,	Jonas F. Concklin.	Alonzo A. Alvord.

FINANCIAL TABLES.

Permanent City Debt redeemable from the Sinking Fund, January 1st, 1848.

5 per cent.	Public Building Stock, redeemable		1856	$515,000 00
5 "	Fire Loan Stock,	"	1851	500,000 00
5 "	City Stock of 1820—29,	"	1850	250,000 00
5 "	Fire Indemnity Stock,	"	1868	375,088 00
5 "	Water Loan	"	1858	3,000,000 00
5 "	" "	"	1860	2,500,000 00
5 "	" "	"	1870	3,000,000 00
5 "	" "	"	1880	1,445,577 00
5 "	Croton Water	"	1890	385,000 00
7 "	Water Loan	"	1852	890,207 00
7 "	" "	"	1857	989,488 00
6 "	Temporary Water Loan, redeemable before 1850			701,423 00
				$14,551,783 00

Less—

Amount of Stocks and Bonds held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, for the redemption of the above	$2,469,592 00	
Balance in Treasury to the credit of Water Fund	55,482 90	
Balance of Cash in Bank to credit of Commissioners of Sinking Fund	16,357 34	
		2,541,432 24
Total Debt already incurred, yet to be redeemed by Sinking Fund		$12,010,350 70
There is authority yet to issue for the completion of the Water Works and payment of damages, Water Stock to the amount of		115,000 00
Total amount of Debts authorized, yet to be redeemed by the Sinking Fund		$12,125,350 76

Stocks and Securities held by the Commissioners of Sinking Fund for the Redemption of City Debt, Jan. 1st, 1848.

5 per cent. City Stock of 1820, due 1850	.....	$3,400 00
5 " " " 1829, " 1850	.....	12,200 00
7 " Water Loan Stock, " 1852	.....	5,150 00
5 " " " " " 1858	.....	29,174 00
5 " " " " " 1860	.....	206,820 00
5 " " " " " 1870	.....	28,183 00
5 " " " " " 1880	.....	1,385,602 00
5 " Croton Water " " 1890	.....	385,000 00
5 " Public Building " " 1856	.....	17,875 00
5 " Fire Indemnity " " 1868	.....	135,188 00
5 " Fire Loan " " 1851	.....	6,000 00
5 " Floating Debt " " 1848	.....	50,000 00
5 " Revenue Bonds, " 1848	.....	145,000 00
6 " " " " " 1848	.....	60,000 00
		$2,469,592 00
Balance in Bank uninvested $18,807 34		
Warrants outstanding (Less) 2,450 00		
Balance uninvested	.....	16,357 34
Bonds and Mortgages taken on Sales of Real Estate by Commissioners of Sinking Fund	$205,064 49	
Bonds and Mortgages taken from insolvent Insurance Companies in 1836, and for which "Fire Loan Stock" was issued	101,392 71	
Bonds and Mortgages taken on sales of Real Estate, by Commissioners of Sinking Fund, belonging to "Fire Loan Account,"	42,330 00	
Real Estate belonging to "Fire Loan Account," estimated as worth	22,000 00	370,787 20
		$2,856,736 54

Statement of Water Debt, January 1st, 1848.

STOCKS.	STOCKS ISSUED.	TOTAL ISSUE.	NET PROCEEDS.
5 per cent. Stock of 1858	$3,000,000 00		
5 " " 1860	2,500,000 00		
5 " " 1870	3,000,000 00		
5 " " 1880	1,445,577 00		
5 " Croton Water Stock, 1890,	385,000 00	$10,330,577 00	$9,683,419 68
7 " Water L'n of Feb. 1, 1852,	90,857 00		
7 " " Aug. 1, 1852,	799,350 00		
7 " " Feb. 1, 1857.	989,488 00	1,879,695 00	2,000,000 00
6 " Temporary Loan....1848,	345,488 00		
6 " " " 1849,	355,935 00	701,423 00	701,423 00
		$12,911,695 00	$12,384,842 68
Interest on avails loaned in 1836, '7 and '8		38,136 48	
Proceeds of sales of old pipe		4,936 49	
Rents of Lands, &c., from Commissioners		6,042 10	
Interest received to antedate Stock		224 74	49,339 81
Total Receipts of Water Fund			$12,434,182 49
Payments out of the above.			
To Water Commissioners on contracts, &c.		$8,689,720 42	
For Water Pipes and Laying prior to 1844		2,097,251 87	
For Water Loan Interest prior to Aug. 1, 1842,		1,577,459 43	
For Specie to pay Interest in 1837 and 1838		2,831 18	
For Water Loan Expenses		8,290 13	
For Protection of Water Works during Riots		3,146 56	$12,378,699 59
Balance in Treasury to credit of Water Fund			$55,482 90
Amount of Stock already issued			$12,911,695 00
" " yet to be issued			115,000 00
			$13,026,695 00
Amount of Stock issued as above			$12,911,695 00
Less balance of Fund in Treasury			55,482 90
Actual Water Debt			$12,856,212 10

Statement of Funded Debt redeemable from Taxation, January 1st, 1848.

5 per cent.	Floating Debt Stock, Feb. 1st, 1848	$50,000 00
6 "	Building Loan " " " 1849	50,000 00
6 "	" " " " " 1850	50,000 00
6 "	" " " " " 1851	50,000 00
6 "	" " " " " 1852	50,000 00
6 "	" " " " " 1853	50,000 00
	Total Funded Debt redeemable by Taxation	$300,000 00

The receipts of the "Sinking Fund for the Redemption of City Debt," within the year, including the balance in Bank, at the commencement thereof, amounted to $511,779 88, of which $100,613 37 were derived from interests on Stocks held by the Commissioners of the "Sinking Fund," $109,000 from sales of Real Estate, and Collections on Bonds and Mortgages, $209,613 37 Annual Revenue; the residue $85,770 60, being the balance in the Bank, January 1st, 1847.

The Payments and Investments during the same period amounted to $495,-422 50, of which $375,000 were invested in Stocks and Bonds of the City, bearing interest at 5 and 6 per cent. per annum; $120,305 were paid for the redemption of the "7 per cent. Water Loan," issued in 1842; $117 54 were paid for expenses connected with sales of Real Estate. The balance in Bank, January 1st, 1848, uninvested, amounted to $16,357 34.

The total means of the "Sinking Fund for the Payment of Interest," during the year, amounted to $807,091 21, of which $471,668 41 were derived from Revenues. $35,422 80 was the balance in Bank January 1st, 1847, and $300,000 were raised by Tax.

The Payment on account of "Interest on City Debt," during the same period, amounted to $765,417 25, leaving a balance in Bank to the credit of the Fund, January 1st, 1848, of $41,673 96.

There is a Sinking Fund account kept with reference to the interest on "Fire Loan Stock;" the Revenue of the Fund consists of interest on Bonds and Mortgages taken from Insurance Companies rendered defunct by the Great Fire in 1835, and for which the "Fire Loan Stock" was issued, and Rents of Property brought in by foreclosure.

The total means of this Fund for the year 1847, were $47,391 28. The Payment for interest on the "Fire Loan Stock," and repairs to property, &c., amounted to $25,104 52, leaving a balance in Bank to the credit of the Fund, January 1st, 1848, of $22,286 76.

The total means of the "City Treasury" for the same period, were $5,666,-682 65; the Payments on Comptroller's Warrants, $5,575,340 81; leaving a balance in the Treasury, January 1st, 1848, $91,342, from which deduct outstanding Warrants amounting on the 1st day of January, 1848, to $47,790 16, and it leaves a net balance of $43,551 84.

Temporary Debt of 1847, *and the means provided towards the Payment as it existed January* 1*st*, 1848.

Warrants on Treasury outstanding		$47,790 16
Revenue Bonds issued in anticipation of Tax of 1847		1,508,092 00
Amount due Common Schools on Levy of 1847		109,735 99
Floating Debt Instalment No. 8, in Levy of 1847		50,000 00
Balance of State Tax of 1847		123,576 76
Due Water Fund		55,482 90
Total Temporary Debt		$1,894,677 20
To meet the above there is—		
Tax collectable of 1846 and previous years	$19,793 83	
Amount advanced to Schools in anticipation of Tax Levy for 1848	8,534 61	
Aggregate Balance in Treasury, Jan. 1st, 1848	91,342 00	
Amount due from Trust Accounts	24,412 53	
Balance of Tax of 1847 in course of collection	1,658,451 14	
Due from Building Loan Stock, No. 2	2,931 03	1,805,465 14
Deficiency of Means		$89,212 06

Permanent City Debt, redeemable from the Sinking Fund, Jany. 1st, 1849.

5 per cent.	Public Building Stock,	redeemable	1856		$515,000 00
5 "	Fire Loan Stock,	"	1851		500,000 00
5 "	City Stocks of 1820 and '29,	"	1850		250,000 00
5 "	Fire Indemnity Stock,	"	1868		375,088 00
5 "	Water Loan Stock,	"	1858		3,000,000 00
5 "	" "	"	1860		2,500,000 00
5 "	" "	"	1870		3,000,000 00
5 "	" "	"	1880		1,747,011 00
5 "	" "	"	1890		480,000 00
7 "	" "	"	1852		889,207 00
7 "	" "	"	1857		990,488 00
6 "	Temporary Water Loan,	"	before 1850		399,989 00
					$14,646,783 00
Less—					
Amount of Stocks and Bonds held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the above				$2,981,001 00	
Balance in Treasury to the Credit of the Water Fund				31,078 56	
Balance of cash in bank to credit of Commissioners of Sinking Fund				13,471 18	3,025,550 74
Total already incurred, yet to be redeemed by Sinking Fund					$11,621,232 26
There is authority yet to issue for the completion of the Water Works and payment of damages, Water Stock to the amount of					20,000 00
Total amount of debt authorized, yet to be redeemed by the Sinking Fund					$11,641,232 26

Stocks and Securities held by the Commissioners of Sinking Fund for the redemption of City Debt, January 1st, 1849.

5 per cent. City Stock of 1820, due 1850		....	$3,400 00
5 " " of 1829, " 1850		....	12,200 00
7 " Water Loan Stock, " 1852		....	5,150 00
5 " " " " 1858		....	29,174 00
5 " " " " 1860		....	206,820 00
5 " " " " 1870		....	28,183 00
5 " " " " 1880		....	1,747,011 00
5 " Croton Water Stock, " 1890		....	480,000 00
5 " Public Building " " 1856		....	17,875 00
5 " Fire Indemnity " " 1868		....	135,188 00
5 " Fire Loan " " 1851		....	6,000 00
6 " Washington Square Iron Railing Stock, due 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, $5,000 each		....	20,000 00
6 " Revenue Bonds, due 1849		....	290,000 00
			$2,981,001 00
Balance in Bank uninvested	$14,821 18	....	
Warrants outstanding, (*less*)	1,350 00	....	
Balance uninvested		.....	13,471 18
Bonds and Mortgages taken on sales of Real Estate by Commissioners of Sinking Fund		$324,627 11	
Bonds and Mortgages taken from insolvent Insurance Companies in 1836, and for which the "Fire Loan Stock" was issued		101,392 71	
Bonds and Mortgages taken on sales of Real Estate by Commissioners of Sinking Fund belonging to "Fire Loan Account"		43,800 00	
Real Estate belonging to "Fire Loan Account," estimated as worth		10,000 00	479,819 82
			$3,474,292 00

Statement of Water Debt, January 1st, 1849.

STOCKS.	STOCKS ISSUED.	TOTAL ISSUE.	NET PROCEEDS.
5 per cent. Stock of 1858	$3,000,000 00		
5 " " 1860	2,500,000 00		
5 " " 1870	3,000,000 00		
5 " " 1880	1,747,011 00		
5 " " 1890	480,000 00	$10,727,011 00	$9,778,419 68
7 " Water L'n, Feb. 1, 1852,	89,357 00		
7 " " " Aug. 1, 1852,	799,850 00		
7 " " " Feb. 1, 1857,	990,488 00	1,879,695 00	2,000,000 00
6 " Temp'y Water L'n, 1849,	399,989 00	701,423 00	701,423 00
		$13,308,129 00	$11,479,842 68
Interest on avails loaned in 1836, '37, '38		38,136 48	
Proceeds of sales of old pipe		4,936 49	
Rent of Lands, &c., from Commissioners		6,042 10	
Interest received to antedate Stock		224 74	
Warrant B., No. 708, of 1844, in favor of Stephen Allen, Chairman of Water Commissioners, for estimate and value of a piece of land required for the Water Works, in the County of Westchester, State of New-York, and belonging to Rebecca Dykeman and others; said piece of land contains five six hundred and ninety-nine one-thousandths acres, appraised by W. Jay, Abraham Miller, and Wm. Nelson, Commissioners; amount of award, $3,000 00; said warrant was returned to the Treasury by Stephen Allen, Chairman of Water Commissioners, on the 31st January, 1848		3,000 00	52,339 81
Total receipts of Water Fund			$11,532,182 49
Payments out of the above.			
To Water Commissioners on contracts, &c.		$8,812,124 76	
For pipes and laying, prior to 1844		2,097,251 87	
For Loan Interest prior to Aug. 1, 1842		1,577,459 43	
For specie to pay Interest in 1837 and '38		2,831 18	
For Water Loan expenses		8,290 13	
For protection of Water Works during riots		3,146 56	11,501,103 93
Balance in Treasury to credit of Water Fund			$31,078 56
Amount of Stock already issued	$13,308,129		
Less amount of Temp'y Water Loan paid off	301,434		$13,006,695 00
Amount of Stock yet to be issued			20,000 00
Total amount of Stock authorized			$13,026,695 00
Amount of Stock issued as above			$13,006,695 00
Less balance of Fund in Treasury			31,078 56
Net Water Debt			$12,975,616 44

Receipts and Payments of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the Payment of Interest on the City Debt, during the year ending December 31st, 1848.

Received from Croton Water Rent		$225,053 09
" " Fines and Penalties		13,403 37
" " Interest on Bonds and Mortgages		14,474 16
" " Justices' Courts		6,237 50
" " Mayoralty Fees		765 00
" " Rents of Real Estate		184,189 02
" " Sales of Personal Estates		1,634 55
" " Tavern and Excise Licenses		47,406 92
" " Interest Account		41 04
Total Receipts from Revenues		$523,204 65
Transferred from Treasury, amount raised by Tax to supply deficiency of Interest		276,000 00
Balance in Bank, January 1st, 1848		41,673 96
		$840,878 61
Paid out of above—		
For Interest on New-York City Stocks of 1820 and 1829	$12,500 00	
For Interest on Floating Debt Stock	1,250 00	
" " on Building Loan Stock, No. 2	15,846 45	
" " on Public Building Stock	25,750 00	
" " on Fire Indemnity Stock	18,754 40	
" " on Water Loan Stock of 1858	150,000 00	
" " " " " " 1860	125,000 00	
" " " " " " 1870	150,000 00	
" " " " " " 1880	76,487 56	
" " on Croton Water Stock, 1890	22,625 00	
" " on 7 per cent. Water Loan Stock	131,578 64	
" " on Temporary Water Loan	41,556 40	
Amount of Fines collected by the First District Police, and deposited to credit of this account in error, as the amount of said fines belong to the "Commissioners of Emigration," for which a warrant from this account has been issued in favor of said "Commissioners of Emigration," for	150 00	771,498 45
Balance in Bank, January 1st, 1849		$69,380 16

Permanent City Debt, redeemable from the Sinking Fund, Jan. 1st, 1850.

5 per cent.	Public Building Stock, redeemable		1856	$515,000 00
5 "	Fire Loan Stock,	"	1851	500,000 00
5 "	City Stock of 1820 and 1829,	"	1850	250,000 00
5 "	Fire Indemnity Stock,	"	1868	375,088 00
5 "	Water Loan Stock,	"	1858	3,000,000 00
5 "	" " "	"	1860	2,500,000 00
5 "	" " "	"	1870	3,000,000 00
5 "	Water Stock of 1849,	"	1875	230,000 00
5 "	Water Loan Stock,	"	1880	2,147,000 00
5 & 6 "	Croton Water,	"	1890	480,000 00
7 "	Water Loan,	"	1852	889,207 00
7 "	" "	"	1857	990,488 00
				$14,876,783 00

Less—

Amount of Stocks and Bonds held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, for the redemption of the above	$3,199,015 00	
Balance of Cash in Bank to Credit of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund	69,318 43	
Other property belonging to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund	422,533 12	3,690,866 55
Debt incurred, yet to be redeemed by Sinking Fund		$11,185,916 45

Stocks and Securities held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, for the Redemption of City Debt, January 1st, 1850.

5 per cent.	City Stock of 1820, due 1850	.....	$3,400 00
5 "	" " 1829, " 1850	.....	12,200 00
7 "	Water Loan Stock, " 1852	.....	5,150 00
5 "	" " " " 1858	.....	29,174 00
5 "	" " " " 1860	.....	206,820 00
5 "	" " " " 1870	.....	28,183 00
5 "	" " of 1849, " 1875	.....	30,000 00
5 "	Water Loan Stock, " 1880	.....	2,087,025 00
5 & 6 "	Croton Water " " 1890	.....	480,000 00
5 "	Public Building " " 1856	.....	17,875 00
5 "	Fire Indemnity " " 1868	.....	135,188 00
5 "	Fire Loan, " " 1851	.....	6,000 00
6 "	Washington Square Iron Railing Stock, due Nov. 1st, 1850, 1851, 1852, $5000 each	.....	15,000 00
5 "	Revenue Bonds, due 1850	.....	143,000 00
			$3,199,015 00
Balance in Bank, uninvested		.....	69,318 43
Bonds and Mortgages taken on Sales of Real Estate by Commissioners of the Sinking Fund		$275,340 41	
Bonds and Mortages taken from insolvent Insurance Companies in 1836, and for which the "Fire Loan Stock" was issued		99,392 71	
Bonds and Mortgages taken on Sales of Real Estate by Commissioners of Sinking Fund, belonging to "Fire Loan Account"		37,800 00	
Real Estate belonging to Fire Loan Account, estimated as worth		10,000 00	422,533 12
			$3,690,866 55

Statement of Water Debt, January 1st, 1850.

STOCKS.	AMOUNT ISSUED, LESS AMOUNT REDEEMED.	TOTAL ISSUE, LESS AM'T REDEEMED.	NET PROCEEDS.
5 per cent. Stock of 1858.....	$3,000,000 00		
5 " " 1860.....	2,500,000 00		
5 " " 1870.....	3,000,000 00		
5 " " 1875.....	230,000 00		
5 " " 1880.....	2,147,000 00		
5 & 6 " " 1890.....	480,000 00		
		$11,357,000 00	$10,712,442 68
7 " Water Loan, Feb. 1,....1852	$89,357 00		
7 " " Aug. 1,....1852	799,850 00		
7 " " Feb. 1,....1857	990,488 00		
		1,879,695 00	2,000,000 00
Interest on avails, loaned in 1836, '37, '38.....		38,136 48	
Proceeds of Sales of Old Pipe.....		4,936 49	
Rent of Lands, &c., from Commissioners.....		6,042 10	
Interest received to antedate Stock.....		224 74	
Received from Water Commissioners, award to R. Dykeman and others, Warrant No. 708, of 1844, Returned Treasury January 31, 1848..		3,000 00	
Received from Philip Hone, Chairman of Commissioners, balance in his hands.....		2,877 70	55,217 51
			$12,767,660 19
Payments out of the above—			
To Water Commissioners on contracts, &c.....		8,917,501 78	
For " Pipes, and laying, prior to 1844.....		2,097,251 87	
" " Loan Int'st, prior to Aug. 1, 1842.....		1,577,459 43	
" Specie to pay Int'st in 1837, and 1838.....		2,831 18	
" Water Loan Expenses.....		8,290 13	
" Protection of Water Works during Riots..		3,146 56	
" Croton Water Works' Extension, &c.....		230,000 00	12,836,480 95
Balance due Treasury from Water Fund....		.....	$68,820 76
Amount of Water Loan Stock issued.....	$13,406,684 00		
Amount of Temporary Water Loan, paid off in 1849.....	399,989 00		
		$13,006,695 00	
Amount of Water Loan Stock of 1849 issued, to be applied exclusively for Croton Water Works' Extension.....		230,000 00	
			$13,236,695 00
Croton Water Stock yet to be issued.....		.....	20,000 00
Water Loan Stock of 1849 " "		.....	370,000 00
Total amount of Stock authorized.....		.....	$13,626,695 00

Receipts and Payments of the Commissioners of the "Sinking Fund for Payment of Interest on City Debt," during the year ending Dec. 31, 1849.

Received from Croton Water Rent		$278,811 72
" " Interest on Bonds and Mortgages		16,681 46
" " Fines and Penalties		8,661 68
" " Interest Account		431 33
" " Justices' Courts		8,009 86
" " Mayoralty Fees		1,096 00
" " Sales of Personal Estate		1,887 88
" " Rents of Real Estate		185,735 61
" " Tavern and Excise License		48,746 29
" " Revenue Bonds		100,000 00
" " Interest on Revenue Bonds		616 42
Transferred from Treasury, amount raised by Tax to supply deficiency of Interest		250,000 00
Balance in Bank, January 1st, 1849		69,380 16
		$970,058 41
Paid out of above—		
For Interest on Stocks of 1820 and 1829	$12,500 00	
" " Building Loan Stock, No. 2	20,885 30	
" " Public Building "	25,750 00	
" " Fire Indemnity "	18,754 40	
" " Water Loan Stock of 1858	150,000 00	
" " " " " 1860	125,000 00	
" " " " " 1870	150,000 00	
" " " " " 1880	96,799 58	
" " " " " due 1875	2,961 73	
" " " " " 7 per cent	131,578 64	
" " Croton Water Stock, 1890	25,000 00	
" " Temporary Water Loan	18,660 31	
" " Washington Square Iron Railing Stock,	1,200 00	
" Revenue Bonds of 1849, 5 per cent	100,000 00	879,089 96
Balance in Bank, January 1st, 1850		$90,968 45

Statement of Funded Debt, redeemable from Taxation, January 1st, 1849.

6 per cent. Building Loan Stock, No. 2, payable Feb. 1st, 1849..	$50,000 00
6 " " " " " " " " 1850..	50,000 00
6 " " " " " " " " 1851..	50,000 00
6 " " " " " " " " 1852..	50,000 00
6 " " " " " " " " 1853..	50,000 00
6 " " " " " " " " 1854..	50,000 00
6 " " " " " " " " 1855..	50,000 00
6 " Washington Square Iron Railing Stock, Nov. " 1849..	5,000 00
6 " " " " " " " " 1850..	5,000 00
6 " " " " " " " " 1851..	5,000 00
6 " " " " " " " " 1852..	5,000 00
Total Funded Debt redeemable by Taxation.....	$370,000 00

Statement of Funded Debt redeemable from Taxation, January 1st, 1850.

6 per cent. Building Loan Stock, No. 2, payable Feb. 1st, 1850...	$50,000 00
6 " " " " " " " " 1851...	50,000 00
6 " " " " " " " " 1852...	50,000 00
6 " " " " " " " " 1853...	50,000 00
6 " " " " " " " " 1854...	50,000 00
6 " " " " " " " " 1855...	50,000 00
6 " " " " " " " " 1856...	50,000 00
6 " Washington Square Iron Railing Stock, Nov. 1, 1850...	5,000 00
6 " " " " " " " " 1851...	5,000 00
6 " " " " " " " " 1852...	5,000 00
Total Debt Redeemable from Taxation.....	$365,000 00

RELATIVE VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE

In the City and County of New-York, as Assessed in 1847.

WARDS.	ASSESSMENTS OF 1847.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.		TOTAL.	
	REAL ESTATE.	PERSONAL ESTATE.	REAL ESTATE.	PERSONAL ESTATE.	REAL ESTATE.	PERSONAL ESTATE.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
1	$28,124,700 00	$24,881,892 00	$78,350 00			$5,804 76	$72,545 24	
2	14,386,850 00	1,961,371 65	606,650 00	$473,975 65			1,080,625 65	
3	12,112,350 00	4,544,500 37	137,501 00	36,204 99			173,705 99	
4	7,910,550 00	1,410,137 00	26,450 00			572,200 00		$545,750 00
5	9,106,050 00	1,901,354 00			$65,250 00	444,973 00		510,223 00
6	7,299,750 00	893,250 00	25,000 00			46,385 00		21,385 00
7	10,869,912 00	2,635,700 00	15,697 00			400,935 00		385,238 00
8	11,366,250 00	2,702,935 90	71,150 00			654,419 60		583,269 60
9	10,158,400 00	1,628,605 54	259,900 00			31,775 29	228,124 71	
10	6,335,500 00	566,250 00	13,800 00			144,794 00		130,994 00
11	4,965,600 00	168,700 00	322,650 00			57,071 35	265,578 65	
12	5,914,544 00	646,850 00	241,314 00			19,500 00	221,814 00	
13	4,196,000 00	403,389 83	58,200 00	81,476 96			139,676 96	
14	7,011,400 00	2,029,725 33	51,300 00	30,549 93			81,849 93	
15	16,563,950 00	9,684,431 24	577,950 00			374,384 61	203,565 39	
16	8,665,050 00	316,514 20	516,555 00	61,400 00			577,955 00	
17	10,789,900 00	2,171,930 00	24,550 00	417,031 43			441,581 43	
18	11,537,630 00	1,290,380 00	872,085 00	18,050 00			890,135 00	
	$187,314,386 00	$59,837,917 06	$3,899,102 00	$1,118,688 96	$65,250 00	$2,752,242 61	$4,377,157 94	$2,176,859 60

Total increase of Real Estate $3,833,852 00
" decrease of Personal Estate 1,633,553 65

Total increase $2,200,298 35

Total valuation in County $247,152,303 06
" " Water District 238,086,384 06
" " Lamp " 240,780,705 06
" " South of centre of 34th-st. 239,135,949 06

RELATIVE VALUE OF THE REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE

In the City and County of New-York, as Assessed in 1847 *and* 1848.

WARDS.	ASSESSMENTS OF 1847.		ASSESSMENTS OF 1848.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.		TOTAL.	
	REAL ESTATE.	PERSONAL ESTATE.	REAL ESTATE.	PERSONAL ESTATE.	REAL ESTATE.	PERSONAL ESTATE.	REAL ESTATE.	PERSONAL ESTATE.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
1	$28,124,700 00	$24,881,892 00	$27,732,350 00	$24,677,851 84			$392,350 00	$204,040 16		$596,390 16
2	14,386,850 00	1,961,371 65	14,547,350 00	1,754,447 46	$160,500 00			206,924 19		46,424 19
3	12,112,350 00	4,554,500 37	12,385,600 00	4,665,739 74	273,250 00	$121,339 37			$394,489 37	
4	7,910,550 00	1,410,137 00	7,953,220 00	1,188,937 00	42,670 00			221,200 00		178,530 00
5	9,107,050 00	1,901,354 00	9,425,000 00	1,945,400 00	317,950 00	44,046 00			361,996 00	
6	7,299,750 00	893,250 00	7,510,960 00	587,300 00	211,210 00			305,950 00		94,740 00
7	10,869,912 00	2,635,700 00	10,871,205 00	2,311,522 00	1,293 00			324,178 00		322,885 00
8	11,366,250 00	2,702,935 00	11,436,100 00	1,687,699 00	69,850 00			1,015,236 90		945,386 90
9	10,158,400 00	1,628,605 54	10,506,800 00	1,620,114 20	348,400 00			8,491 34	339,908 66	
10	6,335,500 00	566,250 00	6,375,400 00	844,337 00	39,900 00	278,087 00			317,987 00	
11	4,995,600 00	168,700 00	5,249,400 00	153,450 00	283,800 00			15,250 00	268,550 00	
12	5,914,544 00	646,850 00	6,721,311 00	674,850 00	806,767 00	28,000 00			834,767 00	
13	4,196,000 00	403,389 83	4,246,050 00	395,905 73	50,050 00			7,484 10	42,565 90	
14	7,011,400 00	2,029.725 33	7,000,200 00	1,793,127 40			11,200 00	236,597 93		247,797 93
15	16,563,950 00	9,684,431 24	17,048,500 09	12,373,305 55	484,550 00	2,688,874 31			3,173,424 31	
16	8,665,050 00	316,514 20	9,559,150 00	473,014 20	894,100 00	156,500 00			1,050,600 00	
17	10,789,900 00	2,171,930 00	11,100,150 00	2,316,870 00	310,250 00	144,940 00			455,190 00	
18	11,537,630 00	1,290,380 00	13,358,830 00	1,700,580 00	1,821,200 00	410,200 00			2,231,400 00	
	$187,315,386 00	$59,837,917 06	$193.027,576 00	$61,164,451 12	$6,115,740 00	$3,871,886 68	$403,550 00	$2,545,352 62	$9,470,878 24	$2,432,154 18

Total increase of Real Estate.....$5,712,190 00
Total increase of Personal Estate.....1,326,534 06

Total increase.....$7,038,724 06

Total valuation in County.....$254,192,027 12
" " Water District.....243,595,411 12
" " Lamp " 247,030,726 12
" " South of centre of 34th-street.....244,964,686 12

RELATIVE VALUE OF THE REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE

In the City and County of New-York, as Assessed in 1848 *and* 1849.

WARDS.	ASSESSMENTS OF 1848.		ASSESSMENTS OF 1849.		DECREASE.		INCREASE.		TOTAL.	
	REAL ESTATE.	PERSONAL ESTATE.	REAL ESTATE.	PERSONAL ESTATE.	REAL ESTATE.	PERSONAL ESTATE.	REAL ESTATE.	PERSONAL ESTATE.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
1	$27,732,350 00	$24,677,851 84	$28,011,100 00	$24,216,930 57		$460,921 27	$278,750 00			$182,171 27
2	14,547,350 00	1,754,447 46	14,831,250 00	1,808,696 68			283,900 00	$54,249 22	$338,149 22	
3	12,385,600 00	4,665,739 74	12 627,750 00	4,681,456 09			242,150 00	15,716 35	257,866 35	
4	7,953,220 00	1,188,937 00	8,080,170 00	983,750 00		205,187 00	126,950 00			78,237 00
5	9,425,000 00	1,945,400 00	9.514,700 00	1,719,600 00		225,800 00	89,700 00			136,100 00
6	7,510,960 00	587,300 00	7,488,850 00	1,030,050 00	$22,110 00			442,750 00	420,640 00	
7	10,871,205 00	2,311,522 00	11,018,463 00	2,281,145 00		30,377 00	147,258 00		116,881 00	
8	11,435,100 00	1,687,699 00	11,518,850 00	1,074,550 00		613,149 00	83,750 00			529,399 00
9	10,506,800 00	1,620,114 20	10,707,150 00	1,661,323 38			200,350 00	41,209 18	241,559 18	
10	6,375,400 00	844.337 00	6,415,600 00	813,450 00		30,887 00	40,200 00		9,313 00	
11	5,249,400 00	153,450 00	5,467,950 00	138,839 26		14,610 74	218,550 00		203,939 26	
12	6,721,311 00	674,850 00	6.917,021 00	673,900 00		950 00	195,710 00		194,760 00	
13	4,246,050 00	395,905 73	4.403,900 00	440,555 73			157,850 00	44,650 00	202,500 00	
14	7,000,200 00	1,793,127 40	7,149,600 00	1,675,359 16		117,768 24	149,400 00		31,631 76	
15	17,048,500 90	12,373,305 55	17,294,400 00	10,233,554 41		2,139,751 14	245,900 00			1,893,851 14
16	9,559,150 00	473,014 20	10,062,115 00	756,614 20			502,965 00	283,600 00	786,565 00	
17	11,100,150 00	2,316,870 00	11,496,900 00	2,261,600 00		55,270 00	396,750 00		341,480 00	
18	13,361,330 00	1,700,580 00	14,756,150 00	2,003,800 00			1,394,820 00	303,220 00	1,698,040 00	
	$193,029,076 00	$61,164,451 12	$197,761,919 00	$58,455,174 48	$22,110 00	$3,894,671 39	$4,754,953 00	$1,185,394 75	$4,843,324 77	$2,819,758 41

Total increase of Real Estate $4,732,843 00
Total decrease of Personal Estate 2,709,276 64

Total Increase $2,023,566 36

Total Valuation in County $256,217,093 48
" " Water District 245,098,457 48
" " Lamp District 248,849,227 48
" " south of centre of 34th-street 246,671,067 48

FORT GANSEVOORT.

RECAPITULATION

Of Real Estate belonging to the City of New-York, with the valuation thereof, and the Revenues derived therefrom, as submitted to the City Convention in the year 1846, *by John Ewen, Esq., then City Comptroller.*

PROPERTY AVAILABLE FOR THE PURPOSES OF SALE.	ESTIMATED VALUE.	ANNUAL REVENUE.
Real Estate pledged for redemption of Fire Loan Stock	$127,718 55	$7,984 00
Bond and Mortgages pledged for redemption of Fire Loan Stock	124,942 71	8,745 98
Quit Rents, Water Grants, and Bond and Mortgages	591,931 27	25,740 91
Sundry Lots and Gores	246,540 00	
City Lots under Lease without covenants for renewal	80,000 00	3,097 50
Miscellaneous property and rents in public buildings	60,000 00	6,595 00
Lots at Brooklyn under lease, without covenants for renewal	34,050 00	1,679 49
City Lots under Lease, with covenants for renewal	271,000 00	8,741 25
Common Lands	1,078,500 00	1,606 74
	$2,584,682 53	$64,190 87
Property unavailable for the purpose of sale—		
Real estate in use by Fire Department	$80,600 00	$1,005 00
Real estate in use for market purposes	1,116,000 00	52,990 93
Piers and Wharves in use for general commercial purposes	1,472,300 00	73,782 00
Piers and Wharves in use for Ferry purposes	224,500 00	51,695 00
Real estate in use for school purposes, (land)	90,950 00	
Real estate in use for school purposes, (buildings)	128,047 68	
Real estate in permanent use for City purposes	18,121,000 00	223,882 97
Public parks and grounds paid for by assessments	1,235,000 00	
	$22,468,397 68	$403,355 90
Abstract—		
Property available for the purposes of sale	$2,584,682 53	$64,190 87
Property unavailable for the purposes of sale	22,468,397 68	403,355 90
	$25,053,080 21	$467,546 77

EXPENSES OF CITY GOVERNMENT, 1849.

	RECEIPTS.	EXPENSES.	APPROPRIATIONS.
Alms-House	$13,541 28	$194,663 55	406,000 00
Governors of the Alms-House	.....	210,000 00	
Aqueduct Repairs	.....	12.364 00	12,364 00
Board of Health	37 00	60,298 88	60,300 00
Coroner's Fees	.....	8,794 82	17,000 00
Cleaning Corporation Docks and Slips	.....	6,695 00	10,000 00
County Contingencies	1,564 17	94,133 99	100,000 00
Contingent Expenses of Com. Council	.....	18,567 19	20,000 00
Cleaning Streets	14,755 18	166,500 00	166,500 00
Docks and Slips, (*Repairs*,)	.....	34,000 00	109,000 00
" " (*New Work*,)	3,717 78	67,112 72	
Donations	.....	13,992 68	14,100 00
Elections	.....	11,276 32	11,550 00
Errors and Delinquencies	152 04	1,882 45	5,000 00
Fire Department	87 50	63,615 61	73,000 00
Interest on Revenue Bonds	.....	108,628 25	109,000 00
Intestate Estates	6,534 47	307 94	3,000 00
Lands purchased for Assessm'ts and Int.	4,435 26	.....	25,000 00
Lands and Places	122 08	6,512 01	8,000 00
Lamps and Gas	.....	214,500 00	214,500 00
Mayoralty Fees	.....	125 00	125 00
Markets	.....	2,200 00	2,500 00
Officers' Fees	201 61	29,510 20	30,000 00
Penalties	70 00	.....	.....
Police	272 06	504,085 65	505,000 00
Printing and Stationery	104 15	40,775 42	41,000 00
Rents	.....	1,850 00	2,000 00
Repairs and Supplies	41 84	78,680 00	78,680 00
Real Estate Expenses	.....	11,961 10	12,200 00
Real Estate	.....	23,442 09	32,000 00
Revenue Bonds	3,304,072 00	1,080,619 00	1,080,639 00
Roads and Avenues	.....	27,124 71	27,588 00
Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning	12,284 50	10,091 00	10,091 00
Street Expenses	.....	85,420 07	89,000 00
Salaries	643 00	236,467 42	240,000 00
Sales of Personal Property	1,087 81	.....	.....
Special Loan	35,000 00	.....	.....
Water Pipes, and conveying water to Randall's Island	.....	108,200 00	108,200 00
County Offices	80,315 77	63,381 04	62,758 33
Taxes of 1849	1,083,494 87		

COMPTROLLER'S PAY DAYS.

The following table will show when to present bills to the Comptroller for payment, and pay days in 1850.

APPLICATION DAYS, 1850.	PAY DAYS, 1850.
January 10	January 16
" 24	" 30
February 7	February 13
" 21	" 27
March 7	March 13
" 21	" 27
April 4	April 10
" 18	" 24
May 2	May 8
" 16	" 22
" 30	June 5
June 13	" 19
" 27	July 3
July 11	" 17
" 25	" 31
August 8	August 14
" 22	" 28
September 5	September 11
" 19	" 25
October 3	October 9
" 17	" 23
" 31	November 6
November 14	" 20
" 28	December 4
December 12	" 18
" 26	" 31

CROTON AQUEDUCT.

The Compiler is indebted to the President of the Croton Board and the Commissioner of said Board, for the following interesting statements in relation to the Croton Aqueduct, &c. :—

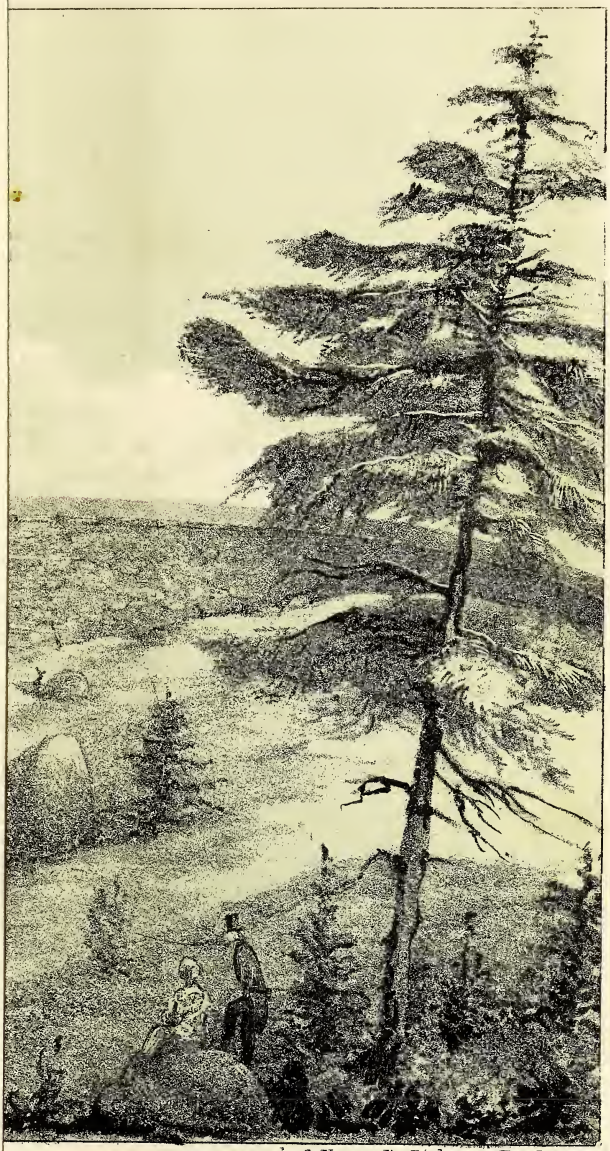
The following Map, showing the sources and course of the Croton River, is copied from "Schramke's Description of the New-York Croton Aqueduct."

At the point where the Aqueduct receives the water at the Dam, the elevation of the bottom of the water-way is 153 feet above mean-tide in the Hudson river, and the top-water line in the Distributing Reservoir at Forty-Second-street is 115 feet.

This great elevation is a remarkable feature in the peculiar adaptation of the Croton River to the purposes to which science and art have subjected it, but it is not the only one ;—the Department, in their Report to the Common Council, made on the 31st of December last, say, that "having its sources in many secluded lakes, and copious springs situated in a mountainous, and comparatively unfrequented region, intersected by numerous valleys, dark ravines, and steep declivities,—resting upon a geological formation consisting principally of gneiss rock, the soil can never support other than a scattered agricultural and pastoral population ;—thus assuring us that in all time to come it will continue to pour forth its crystal waters in undiminished volume and purity. These lakes are readily susceptible, at a small outlay, of being converted into natural reservoirs, and furnish the means of accumulating thousands of millions of gallons of water, to be used as the exigencies of coming centuries may require."

The Croton River, its Formation and Sources.

The Croton River, which supplies the City of New-York with an inexhaustible stream of pure water, rises in Putnam County, the springs at the head of which form three branches known as the East, Middle and West Branches of the Croton; the first of which has its supply increased by the overflow of creans, stones, and peach ponds, the superficial areas of which are about five hundred acres ; the middle branch is supplied almost solely by the spring at its source, while the western concentrates the surplus from White's, Barrel's, Brown's, Cole's, Lockland, Court-House, Crosby and Crane's Ponds, the united area of which is about eight hundred and seventy acres. These branches unite their supply a little south of Owentown, near the boundary line between Putnam and Westchester Counties, forming the Croton River, which, at Mechanicsville, receives by Cross and Beaver Dam rivers the overflow supplies from Long Pond, four miles north of Bedford, and which has an area of eight hundred acres. About a mile below Mechanicsville the Croton is further reinforced by the Muscoot River, with the supplies of Lake Mahopac, Kirk, Berry and Yorktown Ponds, the united areas of which is estimated at fifteen hundred acres. The supply is therefore from natural formed lakes covering a surface of over thirty-six hundred acres, each of which may be made into store-houses or reservoirs, for an additional supply in time of need. The supplies to these ponds and branches is almost exclusively from the elevated land of Westchester and Putnam Counties, furnished by pure springs, which are characteristic of granite formations, surrounded by cleared upland shores,



C. Hayward's Lith^r 206 Pearl St. N.Y.

IVER.

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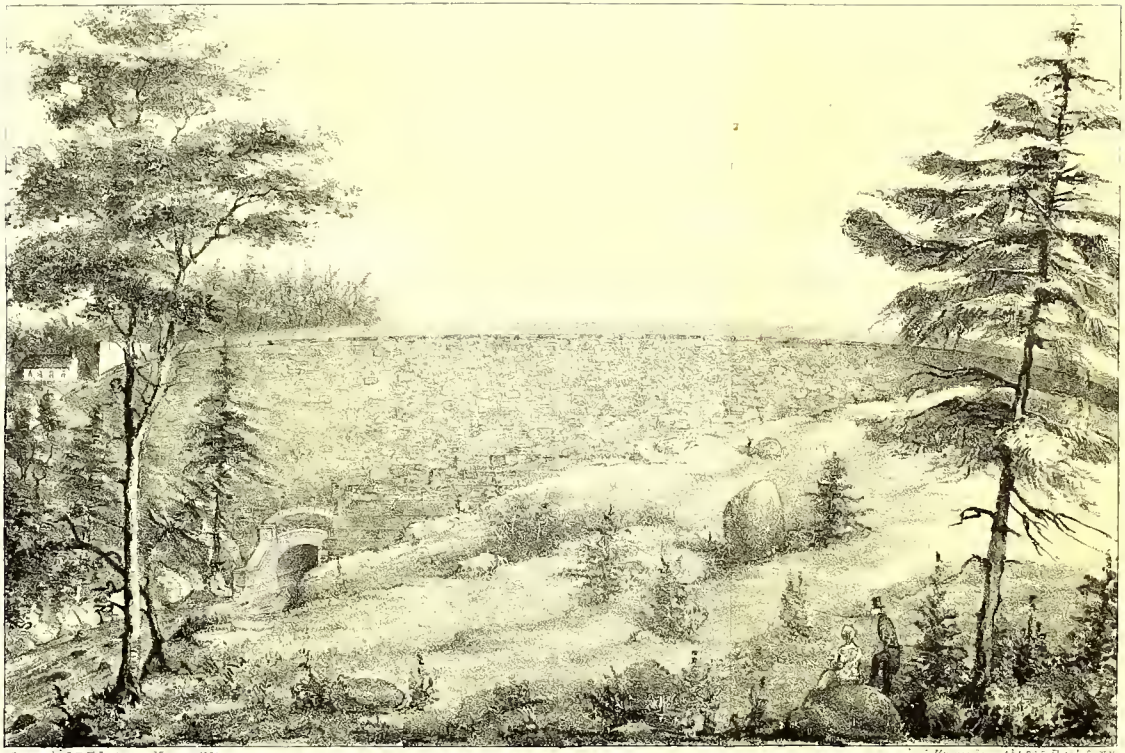
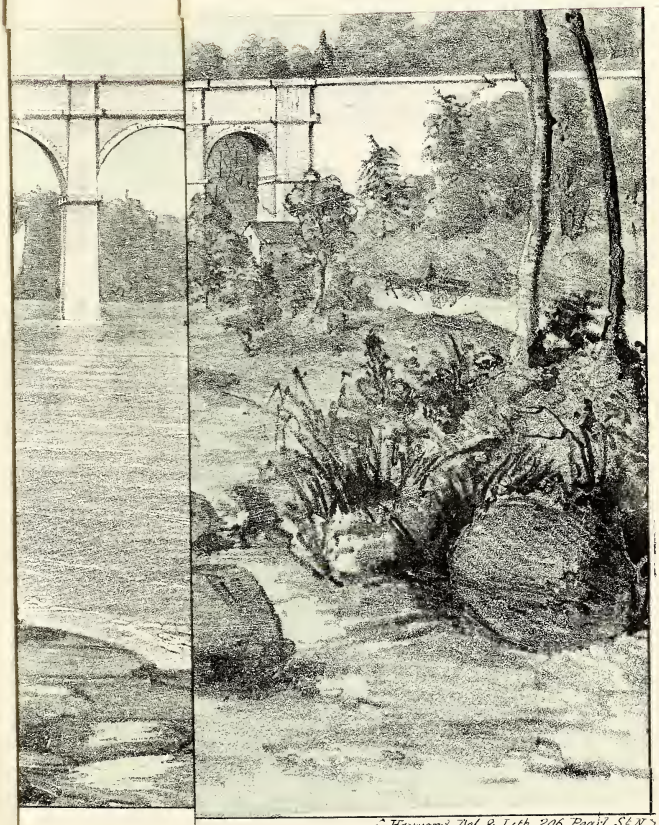


Drawn for D.T. Valentine's Manual 1853

J. Howwood Lith. 208 Pearl St. NY

CROTON AQUEDUCT AT MILL RIVER.



C. Hayward Del & Lith 206 Pearl St N.Y.

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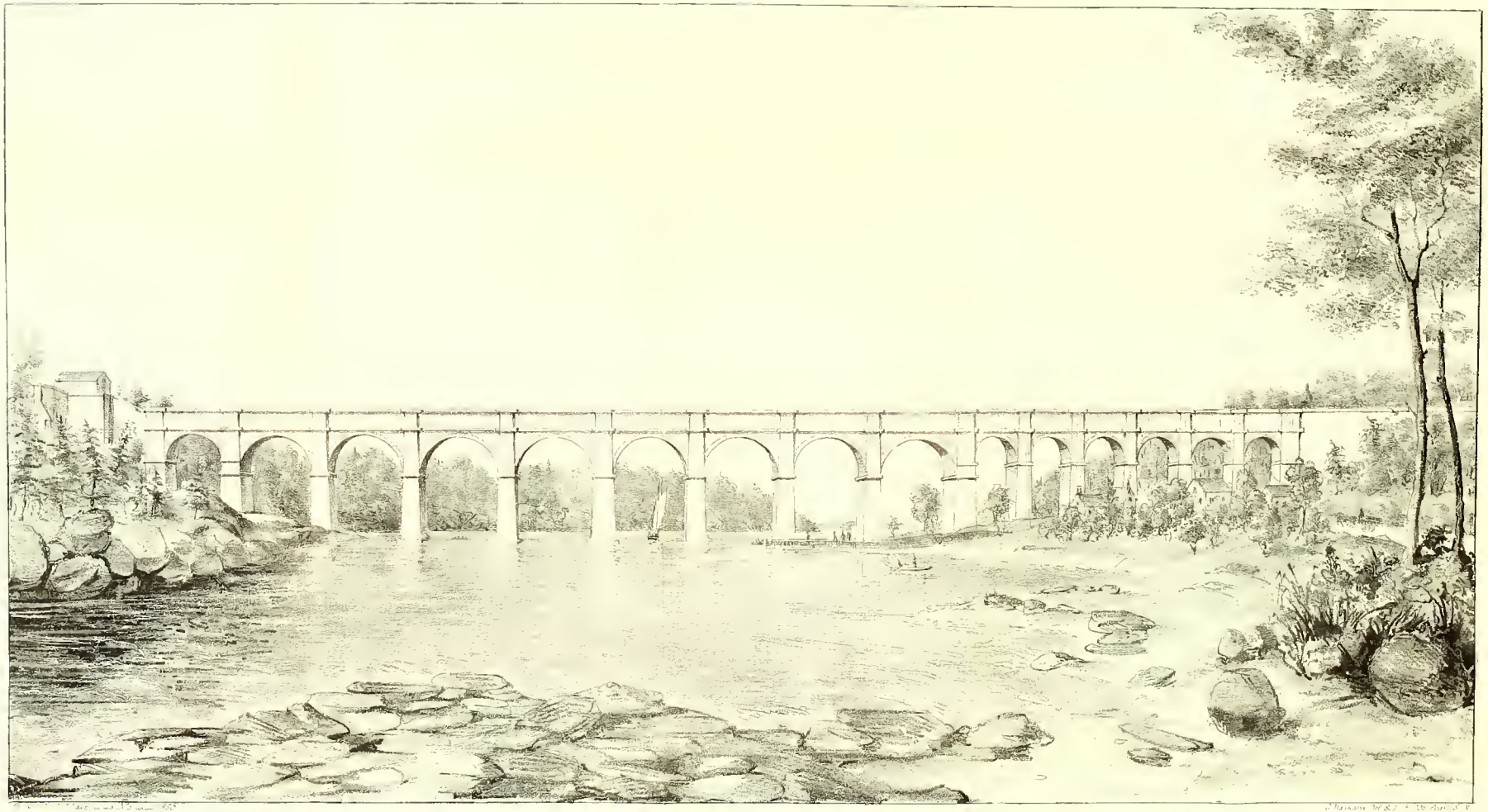
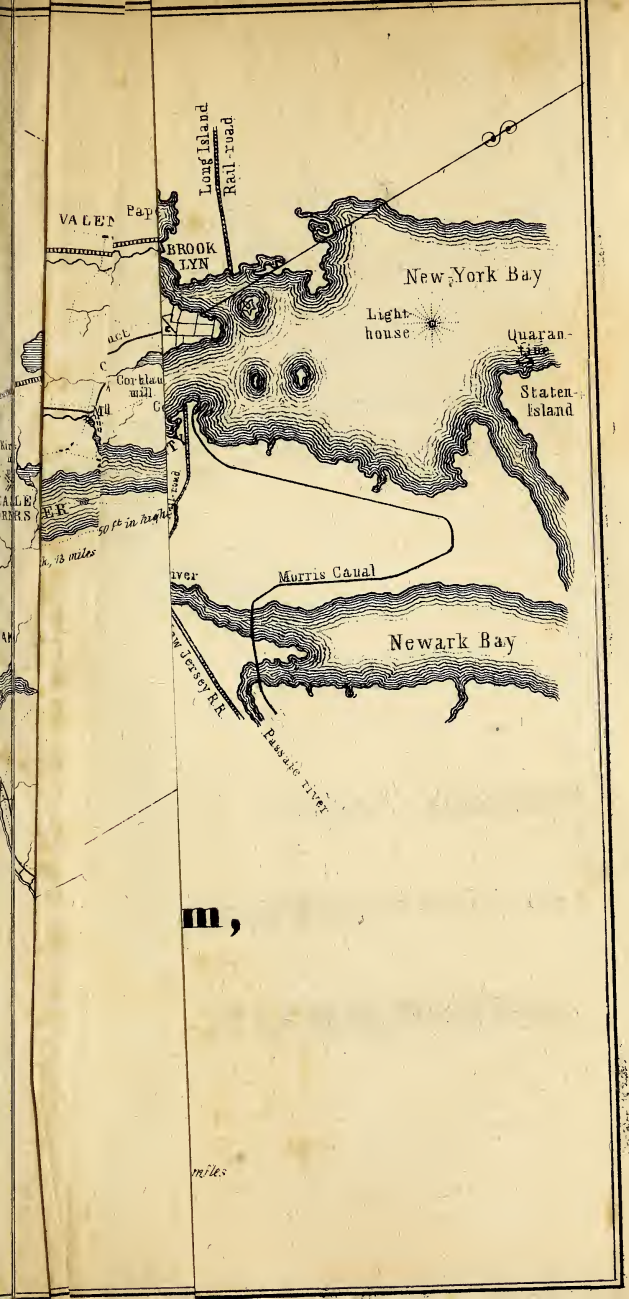


CAUDERY BRIDGE AT CANTERBURY.


Long Island
Rail-road
BROOK
LYN
New York Bay
Light
house
Quaran-
tine
Staten
Island
Morris Canal
Newark Bay
Passaic river

HYDROGRAPHIC MAP
of the Counties of
New-York, Westchester and Putnam,
and also showing the line of the
CROTON AQUEDUCT.
5280 feet = 1 mile
Lith. by N. Currier, 152 Nassau cor. of Spruce N.Y.
Long Island Sound
LONG ISLAND
Long Island Rail Road
BROOKLYN
New York Bay
Light house
Quaran
Staten Island
MANHATTAN OR NEW YORK ISLAND
HOBOKEN
JERSEY CITY
Paterson R.
Morris Canal
Newark Bay
Port Ben
Cordlands hill
Cordlands mill
Morrisons mill
YONKERS
Croton Aqueduct
Cordham Church
Fordham mill
Bronx River
Harlem River
Hudson River
Paper mill
Hydes mill
WEST FARMS
VALENTINES
Fox Island
Meeting house
PURCHASE
Fish pond
WHITE PLAINS
New York & Albany Rail Road
Tarrytown mill
Tarrytown hollow mill
Fokshill Church
Spring hook
Bronx River
Bedford Valley
UNIONVILLE
CLARKS CORNERS
Butterwilk hill
Chapman hills
Sleepy hollows
TARRYTOWN
Irving
Dutch Church
Howlands mill
Prospect hill
GREENBERGH
Tappan Bay
Croton Aqueduct
Croton Bay
Yellow Point
Haverstraw Bay

NEW - YORK WATER WORKS

[No. 70,]

4

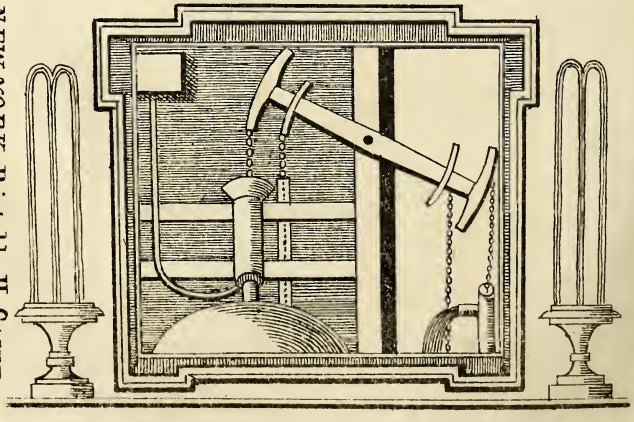
THIS NOTE shall entitle the BEARER to the Sum of

FOUR SHILLINGS,

current Money of the Colony of *New York*, payable on DEMAND, by the MAYOR, ALDERMEN, and COMMONALTY of the City of *New York*, at the Office of Chamberlain of the said City, pursuant to a Vote of the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, of this Date. Dated the Fifth Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-six.

By Order of the Corporation, Mathews

4s. G. Bowerlon



FOUR SHILLINGS.

NEW-YORK Printed by H. GAINE.

FOR B. VALENTINE'S MANUEL.

Lith of H.R. Robinson 3 Park Row N.Y.

NEW-YORK WATER WORKS

[No. 389]

THIS NOTE shall entitle the BEARER to the Sum of

EIGHT SHILLINGS,

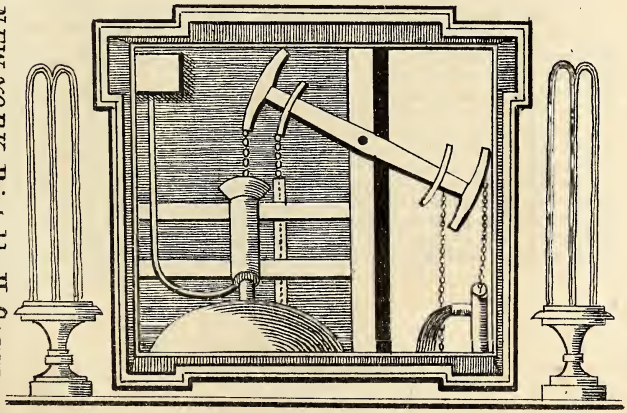
current Money of the Colony of *New York*, payable on DEMAND, by the MAYOR, ALDERMEN, and COMMONALTY of the City of *New York*, at the Office of Chamberlain of the said City, pursuant to a Vote of the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, of this Date. Dated the Twenty fifth Day of *August*, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy four.

By Order of the Corporation,

VIII*s.*

W. Hicks

Watts Jun.



NEW-YORK Printed by H. GAINE.

EIGHT SHILLINGS.

FOR D. VALENTINE'S MANUEL.

Lith of H.R. Robinson 31 Park Row N.Y.

generally cultivated as grazing farms; the whole presenting an aspect of extraordinary cleanliness. The water is perfectly soft and clear, and fed by such springs, can scarcely be otherwise than pure. The quantity of saline matter, according to the analysis of Chilton, does not exceed two-and-eight-tenths of grains in the gallon.

The Lake.

Having thus disposed of the sources of supply, we, at five miles below the confluence of the Muscoot, arrive at the Lake or Reservoir, which is irregular in shape, and so formed by the variations in the banks of the river and the ob struction to the channel, by the Dam erected at the head of the works. The Lake is four miles in length, and covers an area of four hundred acres, varying in depth from one to fifty feet, and holding an available supply of five hundred millions of gallons above the level, which will allow the Aqueduct to discharge thirty-five millions of gallons per day. About two miles above the Dam, the Lake is crossed by Pine's Bridge, at a location and crossing well-known as such in the revolutionary history of the County. The beauty of this sheet of water strikes every visitor with pleasure, while the cleanliness of the banks reflect credit on the keeper of this portion of the works, as well as on the precautionary measures, adopted by the projectors of this magnificent undertaking, to preserve the banks from the encroachments of the adjoining owners, or the evils to be apprehended from the designs of the vicious.

The Dam.

This structure, on the stability of which, perhaps, more depends, than on any other part of the work, is built of interlocked wood and stone-work, of sufficient strength to withstand the pressure of the immense body of water in the Lake, rises to the height of forty feet above the rocky bed of the river, which at this point is two hundred and eighty feet wide. The face of the Dam. built of cut granite, is in two sections or parts, the east of which is ninety feet wide, having a fall of forty feet; the western division has a fall of the same height, with a width of one hundred and eighty feet, over a beautifully formed facing of an ogee shape. Between the divisions of this structure, a pier forms the foundation for the gate-house and sluice-way for relieving the structure of its pressure from the Lake, or for the discharge of the waters during the repairs which may be required on the Dam, or the aprons of hewn timber which receive the water after the overflow. The gate-house is reached by a bridge from the eastern shore, running parallel with the Dam immediately over the lip. The waters after leaving the aprons, overflow a gravelled bed for about two hundred feet, at the extremity of which they are again broken by a brush dam composed of hemlock logs, after passing which the river flows on in its natural channel until it reaches the Hudson, at about six miles from this point. Over the brush dam, and about three hundred feet below the face of the main structure, a bridge has been erected for the convenience of travellers, and from a position on which, the fall over the Dam is received with the most facility and to the greatest advantage—the water, in its passage over the Dam, presenting a beautiful lacework-like appearance, and eliciting the admiration of the visitor. By far the greater and most difficult part of this structure is hidden from the view, but sufficient will be found in this part of the work to arrest the attention of the tourist, and will repay the admirer of the beautiful in art and nature, for his trouble in reaching this sequestered spot.

TABULAR STATEMENT

Of Pipe Laid for the Distribution and Supply of the City of New-York with Croton Water to Jan. 1, 1849.

The figures at the head of the columns indicate the internal diameter of the pipe; those in the columns the number of feet laid. N. S., North Side; S. S., South Side; E. S., East Side; W. S., West Side; C., Center; =, Double Line of Pipe.

Streets.	From	To	36.	30.	24.	20.	16.	12.	10.	6.
Albany	Greenwich	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	550
Allen	Division	Houston	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3550
Amity	Broadway	Sixth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	2200	----	----
Amos	Sixth Avenue	Hudson	----	----	----	2400	----	----	----	----
Amos	Hudson	North River	----	----	----	----	1200	----	----	----
Ann	Broadway	Gold	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1250
Anthony	Hudson	Orange	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2750
Attorney	Division	Houston	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2500
Astor Place	Bowery	Broadway	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	600
Avenue D	Houston	Tenth	----	----	----	----	----	2200	----	----
Avenue C	Houston	Twelfth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2800
Avenue B	Houston	Eleventh	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2650
Avenue A	Houston	Eighth	----	1950	----	----	----	----	----	----
Avenue A	Eighth	Fourteenth	1575	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Avenue A	First	Thirteenth	----	----	----	----	----	3150	----	----
Avenue 1	Houston	Twenty-First	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	5550
Avenue 1	Twenty-Fourth	Twenty-Seventh	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	850
Avenue 2	Houston	Fourteenth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3700
Avenue 3, W. S.	Sixth	Thirty-Third	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	7150

Avenue 3, E. S.	Sixth	Thirteenth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1525
Avenue 4, E. S.	Fourteenth	Twenty-First	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1575
Avenue 4, E. S.	Twenty-Fifth	Twenty-Seventh	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	650
Avenue 4, W. S.	Seventeenth	Twenty-First	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1075
Avenue 4, W. S.	Twenty-Seventh	Thirty-Second	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1350
Avenue 5, =	Fourteenth	Fortieth	14300	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Avenue 5	Waverley Place	Nineteenth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3300
Avenue 6	Carmine	Thirty-Fourth	----	----	----	----	----	8200	----	----
Avenue 7	Eleventh	Twenty-Second	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3000
Avenue 7	Twenty-Fifth	Thirty-Second	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1950
Avenue 8, E. S.	Bank	Forty-Third	----	----	----	----	----	9675	----	----
Avenue 8, W. S.	Thirteenth	Twenty-Third	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2650
Avenue 9	Gansevoort	Thirtieth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	5000
Avenue 9	Thirty-Third	Fortieth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2050
Avenue 10	Twelfth	Thirty-Ninth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	7425
Bank	Greenwich Avenue	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2500
Barclay	Broadway	College Place	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	850
Barclay	College Place	Greenwich	----	----	----	----	----	250	----	----
Barclay	Greenwich	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	600
Barrow	Macdougal	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3375
Batavia	Roosevelt	James	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	350
Bayard	Forsyth	Orange	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1650
Beaver	Broadway	Pearl	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1600
Bedford	Hammersley	Christopher	----	----	----	----	----	1975	----	----
Beekman	Park Row	South	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2175
Bethune	West	Greenwich	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	975
Bleecker	Bowery	Laurens	----	----	----	----	----	2150	----	----
Bleecker	Laurens	Eighth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	4150
Bond	Broadway	Bowery	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1075
Bowery, E. S.	Division	Sixth	----	----	----	----	----	5750	----	----
Bowery, W. S.	Doyers	Fourteenth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	8000
Bowery, E. S.	Thirteenth	Fourteenth	----	----	----	----	300	----	----	----
Bowery, E. S.	Sixth	Thirteenth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1800
Battery Place	Broadway	West	----	----	----	----	----	700	----	----
Bowling Green	State	Whitehall	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	250

Streets.	From	To	36.	30.	24.	20.	16	12.	10.	6.
Bridge	State	Broad	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	750
Broad	South	Wall	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1975
Broadway	Battery Place	Morris	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	550
Broadway, W. S.	Beaver	Fourteenth	----	----	----	----	----	13000	----	----
Broadway, E. S.	Chambers	Fourteenth	----	----	----	----	----	8900	----	----
Broadway, C.	Beaver	Fulton	----	----	----	2500	----	----	----	----
Broadway, C.	Fulton	Pearl	----	----	2200	----	----	----	----	----
Broadway, C.	Pearl	Houston	----	4300	----	----	----	----	----	----
Broadway, C.	Houston	Fourteenth	3900	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Broome	Tompkins	Hudson	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	9700
Broadway, W. S.	Fourteenth	Twenty-First	----	----	----	----	----	1950	----	----
Burling Slip	Pearl	South and Front	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	950
Burton	Bleecker	Leroy	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	750
Beach	Varick	W. Broadway	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	350
Beach	W. Broadway	West	----	----	----	----	----	1950	----	----
Benson	Leonard		----	----	----	----	----	----	----	175
Canal, N. S.	Centre	Broadway	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	700
Canal, S. S.	Centre	West	----	----	----	----	----	4400	----	----
Canal, N. S.	Broadway	Hudson	----	----	----	----	2350	----	----	----
Canal, N. S.	Hudson	West	----	----	----	----	----	1875	----	----
Cannon	Grand	Houston	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2200
Carlisle	Greenwich	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	550
Carmine	Sixth Avenue	Varick	----	----	----	----	----	1250	----	----
Catharine	Division	South	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1900
Catharine Slip	Cherry	South	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	400
Centre Market Place	Grand	Broome	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	500
Cedar	Broadway	West	----	----	----	----	----	1200	----	----
Cedar	Broadway	Pearl	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1375
Chambers	Chatham	West	----	----	----	----	----	3300	----	----
Charles	Greenwich Avenue	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2900
Charlton	Macdougal	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2200

Chatham	Frankfort	Chambers	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		700
Chatham, W. S.	Chambers	Bowery	----	----	----	----	----	1650	----		----
Chatham, E. S.	Pearl	E. Broadway	----	----	----	900	----	----	----		----
Chrystie	Division	Houston	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		3800
Clinton	Division	Front	----	----	----	----	----	1600	----		----
Clinton	Division	Houston	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		2600
Chesnut	Oak	Madison	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		325
Cherry	Dover	Walnut	----	----	----	----	----	6000	----		----
Cherry	Walnut	E. River	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		725
Christopher	Greenwich Avenue	Waverley Place	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		450
Christopher	Waverley Place	Hudson	----	----	----	----	----	1550	----		----
Christopher	Hudson	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		1200
Church	Fulton	Canal	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		3875
City Hall Place	Chambers	Pearl	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		675
Clark	Spring	Broome	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		500
Clarkson	Varick	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		1500
Cliff	John	Hague	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		1500
*Coenties Slip	Pearl	South	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		1250
College Place	Barclay	Chambers	----	----	----	----	----	975	----		----
Collister	Beach	Laight	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		450
Columbia	Grand	Houston	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		2150
Commerce	Bleecker	Barrow	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		825
Corlaers	Grand	Water	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		750
Cornelia	Bleecker	Fourth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		625
Courtland	Broadway	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		1350
Crosby	Howard	Bleecker	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		3025
Cross	Centre	Mott	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		1200
Centre	Chambers	Grand	----	----	----	----	----	----	2900		----
Centre	Grand	Broome	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		475
Delancey	Bowery	E. River	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		5650
Depeyster	Water	South	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		550
Desbrosses	Hudson	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		1000
Dey	Broadway	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		1450
Division	Bowery	Grand	----	----	----	----	----	3900	----		----
Dominick	Clark	Hudson	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		825

Streets.	From	To	36.	30.	24.	20.	16.	12.	10.	6.
Dover, N. S.	Franklin Square	South	----	----	----	----	----	750	----	----
Dover, S. S.	Franklin Square	Front	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	550
Doyer	Bowery	Pell	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	375
Dry-Dock	Tenth	Thirteenth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	725
Duane	Rose	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	4300
Dutch	John	Fulton	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	350
Downing	Bleecker	Varick	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1000
E. Broadway, W. S.	Oliver	Grand	----	----	----	----	----	4400	----	----
E. Broadway, E. S.	Chatham	Rutgers	----	----	----	2325	----	----	----	----
E. Broadway	Rutgers	Grand	----	----	----	----	2150	----	----	----
E. Broadway	Market	Rutgers	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1350
Elizabeth	Bayard	Bleecker	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	4025
Elm	Read	Spring	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3750
Essex	Houston	Division	----	----	3000	----	----	----	----	----
Exchange Place	Hanover	Broadway	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1050
Eldridge	Division	Houston	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3550
Edgar Alley	Trinity Place	Greenwich	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	175
East	Rivington	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	400
Factory	Waverly Place	Bank	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1375
Ferry	Gold	Pearl	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1375
Fletcher	Pearl	South	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1250
Forsyth	Bayard	Houston	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3550
Frankfort	Chatham	Pearl	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1350
Franklin	Orange	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3675
Front	Whitehall	Walnut	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	10100
Fulton	Water	South	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	500
Fulton	South	Pearl	----	----	----	----	----	600	----	----
Fulton	Pearl	Greenwich	----	----	----	----	2700	----	----	----
Fulton	Greenwich	West	----	----	----	----	----	600	----	----
Gold	Maiden Lane	Frankfort	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1700
Gansevoort	Thirteenth	West	----	----	----	----	----	1750	----	----

Goerck	Grand	Third	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2450
Gouverneur	Division	Front	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1600
Gouverneur Slip	South	Front	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	225
Gouverneur Slip	South	Water	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	225
Gouverneur Lane	Front	Water	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	225
Grand	Varick	Broadway	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1825
Grand	Broadway	Lewis	----	----	----	----	----	6500	----	----
Grand	E. Broadway	Cannon	----	----	----	----	550	----	----	----
Grand	Camon	E. River	----	----	----	----	----	1350	----	----
Great Jones	Broadway	Bowery	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1000
Greenwich	Battery Place	Bank	----	----	----	----	----	12000	----	----
Greenwich	Bank	Gansevoort	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1050
Greenwich Avenue	Sixth Avenue	Thirteenth	----	----	----	----	----	1975	----	----
Grove	Greenwich Avenue	Hudson	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2025
Green	Canal	Amity	----	----	----	----	----	3700	----	----
Green	Amity	Eighth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1200
Hague	Cliff	Pearl	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	450
Hall Place	Sixth	Seventh	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	200
Hammersley	Houston	West	----	----	----	----	----	2175	----	----
Hamilton	Catharine	Market	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	750
Hammond	Greenwich Avenue	Greenwich	----	----	----	----	----	1625	----	----
Hammond	Greenwich	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1000
Hancock	Houston	Bleecker	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	550
Hanover	Wall	Pearl	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	350
Harrison	Hudson	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1000
Henry	Oliver	Grand	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	4900
Hester	Clinton	Center	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	5800
Horatio	Thirteenth	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2200
Hoboken	Washington	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	325
Houston	Bedford	Broadway	----	----	----	----	----	----	2100	----
Houston	Broadway	Avenue D	----	----	----	5600	----	----	----	----
Houston	Avenue D	East River	----	----	----	----	----	1300	----	----
Howard	Mercer	Center	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	975
Hubert	Hudson	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1000
Hudson, =	Chambers	Bank	----	----	----	----	----	15900	----	----

Streets.	From	To	36.	30.	24.	20.	16.	12.	10.	6.
Hudson	Bank	Gansevoort	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1050
Irving Place	Fourteenth	Twentieth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1650
Jacob	Ferry	Frankfort	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	275
James	Chatham	South	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1675
Jane	Greenwich Avenue	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2250
Jay	Hudson	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1000
Jefferson	Division	Cherry	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1275
John	Broadway	Pearl	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1625
Jones	Bleecker	Fourth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	550
Jones Alley	Bleecker	Great Jones	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1200
Jersey	Crosby	Mulberry	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	300
King	Macdougal	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2350
Lafayette Place	Great Jones	Eighth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1225
Laight	Canal	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1850
Laurens	Canal	Amity	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3625
Leonard	Hudson	Broadway	----	----	----	----	----	1550	----	----
Leonard	Broadway	Orange	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1175
Lewis	Grand	Eighth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3775
Lexington Avenue	Twenty-First	Twenty-Eighth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2400
Liberty	Maiden Lane	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2400
Lispenard	Broadway	W. Broadway	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1000
Ludlow	Division	Houston	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3150
Lumber	Liberty	Edgar Alley	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1200
Leroy	West	Bleecker	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1075
Macdougal	Spring	Eighth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3375
Madison	Pearl	Walnut	----	----	----	----	----	5800	----	----
Madison	Walnut	Grand	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	450
Madison Avenue	Twenty-Third	Thirty-Second	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2400
Maiden Lane	Pearl	South	----	----	----	----	----	800	----	----
Maiden Lane	Pearl	William	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	575
Maiden Lane	William	Broadway	----	----	----	----	----	----	875	----

Manhattan Place	Reade	Elm	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	425
Mangin	Grand	Rivington	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1250
Marion	Spring	Prince	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	950
Market	Division	Front	----	----	----	----	----	1800	----	----
Marketfield	Whitehall	Broad	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	500
Mercer	Canal	Eighth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	4950
Minetta	Bleecker	Sixth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	850
Monroe	Catharine	Grand	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	5500
Montgomery	Division	South	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1825
Moore	Pearl	South	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	650
Morris	Broadway	Washington	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	550
Morton	Bleecker	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2150
Mott	Chatham	Bleecker	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	4850
Mulberry	Chatham	Bleeker	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	5600
Murray	Broadway	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1900
Nassau	Wall	Frankfort	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2375
New	Wall	Beaver	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	950
Norfolk	Division	Houston	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2850
North Moore	W. Broadway	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1775
Oak	Pearl	Catharine	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1175
Old Slip, S. S.	Pearl	Front	----	----	----	----	----	550	----	----
Old Slip, S. S	Front	South	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	300
Old Slip, N. S.	Water	South	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	250
Oliver	Chatham	South	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1650
Orange	Chatham	Grand	----	----	----	----	----	2650	----	----
Orchard	Division	Houston	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3250
Park Row	Ann	Beekman	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	450
Park Place	Broadway	Church	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	425
Pearl	State	Chatham	----	----	----	----	----	5700	----	----
Pearl	Fulton	Chatham	----	----	----	----	2275	----	----	----
Pearl	Chatham	Broadway	----	----	----	1550	----	----	----	----
Pearl	Whitehall	Moore	----	----	----	----	200	----	----	----
Peck Slip, S. S	Water	South	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	225
Peck Slip, N.S	Pearl	South	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	450
Pelham	Munroe	Cherry	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	350

Streets	From	To	36.	30.	24.	20.	16.	12.	10.	6.
Pell	Mott	Bowery	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	550
Perry	Greenwich Avenue	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2750
Pike	Division	Front	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1725
Pine	Broadway	South	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2075
Pitt	Grand	Houston	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2150
Platt	William	Pearl	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	625
Prince	Bowery	Macdougal	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3300
Reade	Centre	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3000
Rector	Broadway	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1025
Renwick	Canal	Spring	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	650
Ridge	Division	Houston	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2300
Rivington	Bowery	East	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	5700
Robinson	College Place	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	925
Roosevelt	Chatham	South	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1800
Rose	Frankfort	Pearl	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	950
Rutgers	E. Broadway	Cherry	----	----	----	----	----	1075	----	----
Rutgers	E. Broadway	Division	----	----	200	----	----	----	----	----
Scammel	E. Broadway	Water	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1380
Sheriff	Grand	Houston	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2150
Smith	Hammersley	King	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	275
South	Whitehall	Roosevelt	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	4250
South	Montgomery	Scammel	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	800
South William	Broad	William	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	575
Spruce	Nassau	Gold	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	700
Stanton	Bowery	Mangin	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	5150
Staple	Harrison	Duane	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	500
State	Whitehall	Battery Place	----	----	----	----	----	1075	----	----
St. John's Lane	Laight	Beach	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	450
Stone	Whitehall	Broad	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	475
Stuyvesant	Bowery	Second Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1200
Suffolk	Division	Houston	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2750

Sullivan	Canal	Amity	----	----	----	----	----	3525	----	----
Spring	Bowery	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	5425
Thames	Broadway	Greenwich	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	600
Theatre Alley	Beekman	Ann	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	350
Thomas	Hudson	Church	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	800
Thompson	Canal	Fourth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3900
Tompkins	Grand	Rivington	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1250
Troy	Greenwich Avenue	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2325
University Place	Waverley Place	Tenth	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	850
University Place	Tenth	Fourteenth	----	----	----	----	----	1075	----	----
Vandam	Greenwich	Macdougal	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1525
Vandewater	Pearl	Frankfort	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	625
Varick	Franklin	Canal	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1250
Varick	Canal	Clarkson	----	----	----	----	----	2550	----	----
Vestry	Canal	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1525
Vesey	Broadway	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1625
Walker	W. Broadway	Ludlow	----	----	----	----	----	4625	----	----
Wall	Broadway	South	----	----	----	----	----	2000	----	----
Walnut	Grand	Cherry	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	700
Walnut	Cherry	South	----	----	----	----	----	675	----	----
Warren	Broadway	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2000
Washington	Battery Place	Gansevoort	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	12950
Water	Whitehall	Corlaers	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	10600
Watts	Canal	West	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	700
Watts	Hudson	Sullivan	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1125
West Broadway, E. S.	Chambers	Canal	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2425
West Broadway, W. S.	Chambers	Canal	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2425
Whitehall	South	Beaver	----	----	----	----	----	1300	----	----
Whitehall	South	Beaver	----	----	----	----	1400	----	----	----
Willet	Grand	Houston	----	----	----	----	----	2150	----	----
William	Pearl	Pearl	----	----	----	----	----	4100	----	----
Wooster	Canal	Waverley Place	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	4500
Washington Place	Broadway	Wooster	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1225
White	Orange	W. Broadway	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1950
Waverley Place	Sixth Avenue	Broadway	----	----	----	----	----	2250	----	----

Streets.	From	To	36.	30.	24.	20	16	12.	10.	6.
West	Battery Place	Gansevoort	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	12850
York	W. Broadway	St. John's Lane	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	300
First	Bowery	Suffolk	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2575
Second	Bowery	Avenue D	----	----	----	----	----	4325	----	----
Third	Bowery	East River	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	5600
Fourth	Gansevoort	Mangin	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	11675
Fifth	Bowery	Mangin	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	5450
Sixth	Bowery	Lewis	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	5000
Seventh	Third Avenue	East River	----	----	----	----	----	5500	----	----
Eighth	Sixth Avenue	Broadway	----	----	----	----	----	2250	----	----
Eighth	Broadway	Lewis	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	5700
Ninth	Sixth Avenue	Lewis	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	7200
Tenth	Sixth Avenue	Broadway	----	----	----	2300	----	----	----	----
Tenth	Broadway	Avenue D	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	5350
Eleventh	Greenwich Avenue	Dry-Dock-st	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	8200
Twelfth	Greenwich Avenue	Near Avenue C	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	8150
Twelfth	Ninth Avenue	Tenth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1000
Thirteenth	Tenth Avenue	Fourth-st	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1700
Thirteenth	Eighth Avenue	Avenue B	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	7850
Fourteenth, N. S.	Broadway	North River	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	6850
Fourteenth, S. S.	Bowery	North River	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	7000
Fourteenth, N. S.	Tenth Avenue	Third Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	900
Fourteenth, C.	Broadway	Avenue A	3375	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Fifteenth	Broadway	North River	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	5900
Fifteenth	Fourth Avenue	E. of Third Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1325
Sixteenth	Fourth Avenue	E. of Third Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1325
Sixteenth	Broadway	Tenth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	5500
Seventeenth	First Avenue	Tenth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	8550
Eighteenth	First Avenue	W. of Tenth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	8925
Nineteenth	W. of Tenth Avenue	E. of Third Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	7800
Twentieth	Second Avenue	W. of Tenth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	8125

Twenty-First	Eighth Avenue	W. of Tenth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	2425	----	----
Twenty-First	Eighth Avenue	Broadway	----	----	----	3100	----	----	----	----
Twenty-First	Broadway	East River	----	----	----	----	----	4600	----	----
Twenty-Second	Second Avenue	Tenth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	7675
Twenty-Third	E. of Second Avenue	Seventh Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	5000
Twenty-Third	Eighth Avenue	W. of Ninth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1475
Twenty-Fourth	Broadway	Seventh Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2000
Twenty-Fourth	Eighth Avenue	W. of Tenth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2400
Twenty-Fourth	Madison Square	East River	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3850
Twenty-Fifth	Sixth Avenue	North River	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	4225
Twenty-Fifth	Fourth Avenue	Avenue A	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3225
Twenty-Sixth	Broadway	W. of Tenth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	5250
Twenty-Sixth	Madison Square	Avenue A	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3800
Twenty-Seventh	First Avenue	Tenth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	8350
Twenty-Eighth	First Avenue	Tenth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	8350	----	----
Twenty-Ninth	Eighth Avenue	Eleventh Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2900
Twenty-Ninth	Fourth Avenue	W. of Tenth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	450
Thirtieth	Fourth Avenue	Eighth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3950
Thirty-First	Fourth Avenue	Sixth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2150
Thirty-Second	Sixth Avenue	Eighth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1750
Thirty-Second	Fourth Avenue	Lexington Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	500
Thirty-Third	Eighth Avenue	Ninth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1200
Thirty-Third	Third Avenue	E. of Third Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	500
Thirty-Fifth	Seventh Avenue	Eighth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	850
Thirty-Fifth	Ninth Avenue	Tenth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	850
Thirty-Sixth	Eighth Avenue	W. of Ninth Avenue	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1650
Fortieth	Reservoir	Fifth Avenue	500	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

RECAPITULATION.

36 inch pipe	23,650 feet,	or 4 miles	2,530 feet.		16 inch pipe	13,125 feet,	or 2 miles	2,565 feet.
30 " "	6,250 "	1 "	970 "		12 " "	217,075 "	41 "	595 "
24 " "	5,400 "	1 "	120 "		10 " "	5,875 "	1 "	595 "
20 " "	20,675 "	3 "	4,835 "		6 " "	661,150 "	125 "	1,150 "

Or, of pipe of all sizes, 180 miles and 2,800 feet.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

OF THE

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

January, 1850.

CHRISTOPHER MORGAN,

Secretary of State and Superintendent of Common Schools, Albany.

JOSEPH McKEEN,

County Superintendent, 39 *Fifth-street.*

COMMISSIONERS OF COMMON SCHOOLS OF THE SEVERAL WARDS.

First Ward.

James Cruikshank.....48 Greenwich-street.
Samuel A. Crapo, office 3 Hanover-street.....83 Greenwich-street.

Second Ward.

Abel T. Edgerton.....48 Fulton-street.
Robert Thompson, Jr.....102 Fulton-street.

Third Ward.

J. S. Redfield.....137 Nassau-street.
James G. King, Jr., office 58 Wall-street.....28 Barclay-street.

Fourth Ward.

Edward B. Fellows, office 12 Broad-street.....18 Oliver-street.
George H. Purser.....43 Oak-street.

Fifth Ward.

George J. Cornell, office 69 Wall-street.....143 Hudson-street.
Richard Lawrence, office 68 Beaver-street.....56 Walker-street.

Sixth Ward.

Hugh Sweeny, M. D.....97 Elm-street.
Thomas Gilmartin, office 158 Front-street.....20 Mott-street.

Seventh Ward.

William D. Murphy, office 97 Pine-street.....233 Henry-street
William T. Pinckney.....220 Henry-street.

Eighth Ward.

Gerardus Boyce.....110 Greene-street.
James W. Beekman.....553 Broadway.

Ninth Ward.

John McLean.....44 Morton-street.
Edmund Hurry, office 14 Wall-street.....613 Hudson-street.

Tenth Ward.

Jay Jarvis, office 105 Murray-street.....7 Forsyth-street.
J. H. Hobart Haws.....280 Broome-street.

Eleventh Ward.

Charles J. Dodge, office 283 South-street.....504 Fourth-street.
Nehemiah Miller, office 170 Broadway.....216 Seventh-street.

Twelfth Ward.

Horace Greeley.....154 Nassau-street.
Henry Shaw.....Fort Washington.

Thirteenth Ward.

William A. Walters, M. D.....50 Suffolk-street.
David Tappen.....442 Grand-street.

Fourteenth Ward.

Timothy Daly, office 556 Broadway.....9 Spring-street.
Abraham B. Davis.....268 Mulberry-street.

Fifteenth Ward.

Thomas Denny, office 57 Beaver-street.....11 Clinton Place.
Erastus C. Benedict, office 70 Wall-street.....162 Eleventh-street.

Sixteenth Ward.

J. S. Bosworth, office 51 Liberty-street.....257 West Nineteenth-street.
Jeremiah E. Cary, office 11 Wall-street.....200 West Twenty-Second-street.

Seventeenth Ward.

John M. Seaman.....152 Eldridge-street.
William S. Duke, office 112 Front-street.....268 Tenth-street.

Eighteenth Ward.

John D. Russ, M. D., office 19 Centre-street.....69 East Eighteenth-street.
Robert Kelly, office Exchange Place, cor. of Hanover-st..9 West Sixteenth-st.

ROBERT KELLY, *President.*
JOHN A. STEWART, *Clerk,*
Office, New City-Hall,
Residence, 54 Lexington Avenue.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

1. *Finance Committee.*

James G. King, Jr.,
Jeremiah E. Cary,
Robert Thompson, Jr.

2. *Auditing Committee.*

Abel T. Edgerton,
Jay Jarvis,
Edmund Hurry.

3. *Committee to examine the Reports of the several Schools entitled to a proportion of the School Money, and to make an apportionment thereof.*

Timothy Daly, William S. Duke,
Thomas Gilmartin.

4. *Committee on Application for New Schools.*

James Cruikshank, George J. Cornell,
Henry Shaw.

5. *Committee on Buildings and Repairs.*

John McLean, David Tappen.

6. *Committee on Printing.*

Gerardus Boyce, Richard Lawrence.

7. *Committee on Examination of School Books.*

Horace Greeley, William A. Walters, M. D.,
John M. Seaman.

8. *Committee to prepare the Annual Report.*

Joseph S. Bosworth, Horace Greeley,
J. H. Hobart Haws.

9. *Committee on Evening Free Schools.*

Edward B. Fellows, Charles J. Dodge,
Justus S. Redfield, John D. Russ, M. D.,
Erastus C. Benedict.

10. *Committee to examine the Accounts in the Clerk's Office.*

William D. Murphy, George H. Purser,
James W. Beekman.

11. *Executive Committee for the Care, Management and Government of the Free Academy.*

Robert Kelly, William T. Pinckney,
Joseph S. Bosworth, Samuel A. Crapo,
Thomas Denny.

12. *Committee for the Visitation of the Schools in the First District, comprising the* 1*st*, 2*d*, 3*d*, 4*th*, 5*th*, *and* 6*th Wards.*

John D. Russ, M. D., Nehemiah Miller,
Erastus C. Benedict.

13. *Committee for Visitation of the Schools in the Second District, comprising the 7th, 10th, 13th and 11th Wards.*

Justus S. Redfield, Timothy Daly,
William S. Duke.

14. *Committee for Visitation of the Schools in the Third District, comprising the 14th, 8th, 9th, 15th and 17th Wards.*

George J. Cornell, Jeremiah E. Cary,
J. H. Hobart Haws.

15. *Committee for Visitation of the Schools in the Fourth District, comprising the 16th, 18th and 12th Wards.*

James Cruikshank, James W. Beekman,
George H. Purser.

INSPECTORS OF COMMON SCHOOLS FOR THE SEVERAL WARDS.

First Ward.

Augustus Cavanna, office 82 Broadway.....20 Trinity Place.
Curtis Judson.....61 Broadway.

Second Ward.

Henry Collins.....297 Pearl-street.
Elijah Paine.....51 Liberty-street.

Third Ward.

Samuel R. Childs, M. D.....85 Chambers-street.
Jeremiah Lothrop.....Irving House.

Fourth Ward.

William O'Donnell, M. D.....37 James-street.
Edward Conway, M. D.....397 Pearl-street.

Fifth Ward

Abram T. Hunter.....161 Hudson-street.
James Kennedy.....186 Duane-street.

Sixth Ward.

Thomas J. Barr.....470 Pearl-street.
Daniel M. Hogan.....5 Mott-street.

Seventh Ward.

Daniel Breed.....101 East Broadway.
William A. Platt.....594 Water-street.

Eighth Ward.

James S. Burnton, office 274 Bowery.....27 Charlton-street.
Hart B. Weed.....148 Spring-street.

Ninth Ward.

Charles C. Buxton, office 330 Bleecker-street.....115 Amos-street.
Jeremiah Terbell.....66 Twelfth-street.

Tenth Ward.

Thomas Doyle.....80 Chrystie-street.
Andrew V. Stout, office 253 Pearl-street.....95 Rivington-street.

Eleventh Ward.

George W. Riblet.....297 Fifth-street.

Twelfth Ward.

Daniel F. Tieman, office 17 Burling-slip.....Manhattanville.
John H. Riker, office 129 Fulton-street.....Seventy-Fourth-street.

Thirteenth Ward.

Charles D. Field, office 134 Water-street.....175 Rivington-street.
Robert H. Johnston.....56 Broome-street.

Fourteenth Ward.

Cornelius B. Archer.....210 Mulberry-street.
Hugh McDonnell.....187 Mulberry-street.

Fifteenth Ward

William Taylor.....20 East Fourteenth-street.
Henry P. Tappan.....13 Carroll Place.

Sixteenth Ward.

B. F. Sherman.....202 West Twenty-Second-street.
Ovid P. Wells.....103 Ninth Avenue.

Seventeenth Ward.

John T. Allen.....119 Fourth Avenue.
Henry Snyder, office 105 Front-street.....32 Third-street.

Eighteenth Ward.

Christopher Y. Wemple, office 40 Wall-street.....69 East Eighteenth-street.
James W. Gerard, office 79 Nassau-street.....17 Gramercy Park.

TRUSTEES OF COMMON SCHOOLS FOR THE SEVERAL WARDS.

First Ward.

John Clitz Morrison.....108 Greenwich-street.
Jacob Roosevelt.....39 Pearl-street.
Charles Stuart.....58 Broadway.
Josiah Leverett.....61 Broadway.
John J. Drummond.....40 Greenwich-street.

Second Ward.

George F. Nesbit.....49 Rose-street.
Theodore Keeler.....— —
Samuel Waterbury.....60 Beekman street.
Daniel P. Smith.....62 Fulton-street.
David Decker.....13 Ann-street.

Third Ward.

Moses A. Hoppock.....55 Warren-street.
George H. Moore.....Astor House.
Charles H. St. John.....53 Barclay-street.
William Ebbett.....263 Greenwich-street.
A. Sidney Doane.....32 Warren-street.

Fourth Ward.

Timothy Garrick.....23 Chatham-street.
— —.....19 Vandewater-street.
Daniel C. Pentz.....51 Oak-street.
Thomas Wallace.....45 Rose-street.
Abijah Ingraham, M. D.....142 Fulton-street.

Fifth Ward.

Elias G. Drake.....67 Wall-street.
Jesse Brush.....— —
Seth Grosvenor.....39 White-street.
William Scott.....118 Hudson-street.
A. L. De Camp.....175 West-street.

Sixth Ward.

Edward Logue.....Walker-street, corner Orange.
Patrick H. O'Neil.....84 Mulberry-street.
John Duffy.....Elm-street, corner of Leonard.
Edward J. McGloin.....4 Benson-street.
Patrick Garrick.....25 Cross-street.

Seventh Ward.

Jacob A. Westervelt.....308 East Broadway.
Cornelius Reilly.....263 Madison-street.
David B. Keeler.....79 Monroe-street.
George W. King.....699 Water-street.
Jacob S. Baker.....268 East Broadway.

Eighth Ward.

J. W. Kellogg.....116 Canal-street.
David A. Fowler.....97 Varick-street.
Isaac Phillips.....602 Houston-street.
Wm. B. Aitkin.....298 Hudson-street.
Jesse D. Price.....511 Washington-street.

Ninth Ward.

Jeremiah Terbell.....66 Twelfth-street.
Edmund M. Young.....56 Troy-street.
John W. Latson.....170 Broadway.
Benjamin F. Curtis.....259 Washington-street.
James H. Townsend.....707 Greenwich-street.

Tenth Ward.

James Horn.....Chrystie-street, near Division.
Robert Beatty.....14 Orchard-street.
William Anderson.....221 Broome-street.
Joseph M. Bell.....25 Essex-street.
William Jones, Jr.....38 Orchard-street.

Eleventh Ward.

Abraham A. Palmer.....251 Seventh-street.
William Bennet.....282 Fifth-street.
John Pickford.....90 Lewis-street.
Hugh Cromby.....40 Avenue C.
Charles Perley.....114 Columbia-street.

Twelfth Ward.

Dennis McCarthy..... —— ——
Edgar Ketchum.....69 Nassau-street.
John Fowler, Jr..... —— ——
Daniel Fanshaw.....Nassau, corner of Ann-street.
Oram W. Morris.....Fifty-first-street, near Fourth Avenue.

Thirteenth Ward.

Lewis Withington.....177 Rivington-street.
Thomas K. Downing.....109 Attorney street.
John Marrener.....6 Suffolk-street.
John F. Russell.....34 Norfolk-street.
John S. Cocks.....65 Pitt-street.

Fourteenth Ward.

Terence J. Duffy.....218 Elizabeth-street.
Patrick Dolan.....187 Mulberry-street.
Henry Slavin.....123 Mott-street.
Elnathan J. Martin.....180 Mott-street.
H. P. West.....159 Grand-street.

Fifteenth Ward.

Aaron R. Thompson.....165 Twelfth-street.
Shepherd Knapp.....2 Washington Square.
Sylvester L. H. Ward.....232 Fourth-street.
Edward L. Beadle, M. D.....42 Bleecker-street.
James D. Oliver.....62 Amity-street.

Sixteenth Ward.

Theodore Martine.....West 28th-street, near Ninth Avenue.
William B. Lawrence.....West 22d-street, near Ninth Avenue.
James Pollock.....235 West Eighteeenth-street.
George L. Havemeyer.....191 West Fifteenth-street.
Isaac S. Brown.....Eleventh Avenue, near 38th-street.

Seventeenth Ward.

John J. Herrick.....26 First Avenue.
Theodore Banks.....241 Front-street.
Joseph T. Sweet.....385 Houston-street.
John J. Townsend.....114 Second-street.
Isaac Dayton.....75 Nassau-street.

Eighteenth Ward.

John Gibbons.....Fortieth-street, near 5th Avenue.
William Van Wyck.....17 West 24th-street.
Charles H. Smith.....24th-street, near Fourth Avenue.
Ephraim Holbrook.....66 Union Place.

FREE ACADEMY

OF THE

CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Twenty-Third-street, corner of Lexington Avenue.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Robert Kelly.....9 West 16th-street.
Thomas Denny.....11 Clinton Place.
Joseph S. Bosworth.....257 West 19th-street.
Samuel A. Crapo.....83 Greenwich-street.
William T. Pinkney.....220 Henry-street.

Horace Webster, LL.D., Principal.....22 Waverley Place.
Edward C. Ross, Professsor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, 59 Lexington Avenue.
Gerardus B. Docharty, Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.....Broadway, near 29th-street.
Theodore Irving, Professor of History and Belles-Lettres, 26 Clinton Place, Eighth-street.
John J. Owen, D. D., Professor of Latin and Greek Languages and Literature.....15 East 17th-street.
Oliver Wolcott Gibbs, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.....632 Broadway.
John Roemer, Professor of the French Language.....15 University Place.
Augustin José Morales, Professor of the Spanish Language..369 Broome-street.
Theodore Glaubensklee, Professor of the German Language and Literature.....304 Fourth-street.
Edward C. Marshall, Assistant in the Department of History and Belles Lettres.
George W. Huntsman, Assistant in the Department of History and Belles-Lettres.
Norman A. Beach, Assistant.
Augustus F. Boyle, Instructor in Phonetics and Phonography..59 Canal-street.

WARD SCHOOLS.

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEVERAL WARDS IN WHICH THE SCHOOLS ARE LOCATED.

Ward School No. 1.—*Twelfth Ward.*

Fifty-First-street, between 3d and 4th Avenues.

TEACHERS.

Boys	David F. Drew	50th-street, between Fourth and Fifth Avenues.
	Ann E. D. Rockwell	50th street, near Old Road.
Girls	Cordelia C. Rockwell	50th-street, near Old Road.
	Susan F. A. Grogan	99 Canal-street.
	Sarah F. Miller	First Avenue, corner 47th-street.

Ward School No. 2.—*Seventeenth Ward.*

Ninth-street, corner of First Avenue.

TEACHERS.

Boys	William Kennedy	36 King-street.
	William Smeaton	192 First Avenue.
	Thomas Easton, jr	41 Fifth-street.
	Jane Spelman	64 Rivington-street.
	Deborah A. Truss	41 Fifth-street.
Girls	Hester A. Rogers	299 Third-street.
	Araminta Paterson	389 Eighth-street.
	Jane Hinton	148 Third Avenue.
	Harriet L. Clark	—— ——
Primary	Cornelia L. Nicholson	120 Ludlow-street.
	Helen C. Cornell	197 Allen-street.
	Helen C. Snyder	105 East Thirteenth-street.
	Matilda A. Kennedy	Twenty-Sixth-street and Fourth Avenue.
	Charity Carpenter	39 Third Avenue.
	Mary C. Howe	109 Allen-street.

Ward School No. 3.—*Tenth Ward.*

Ludlow-street, near Delancy-street.

TEACHERS.

Boys	William Belden, jr	165 Greene-street.
	Joseph W. Mather	26 Rivington-street.
	Thomas W. Conklin	78 North First-street, Williamsburgh.
	Henry T. Wakeman	—— ——
	Annie Thompson	15 Ludlow-street.
	Mary A. Megie	194 Elm-street.
	Mary C. Sperry	272 Ninth-street.

Girls	Martha Ames	62 Pacific-street, Brooklyn.
	Ann E. Lloyd	164 Forsyth-street.
	Anna Thomas	55 Fifth-street.
	Hester Sperry	272 Ninth-street.
	Mary S. Ferry	270 Broome-street
	Sarah Scantlebury	4 Mott-street.
	Mary McGuire	—— ——
Primary	Caroline Thompson	93 Orchard-street.
	Cornelia Ellick	45 Essex-street.
	Elizabeth M. Judson	32 Essex-street.
	Margaret Stacy	158 Delancy-street.
	Catharine A. Herskell	43 Orchard-street.
	Susan Drinker	174 Attorney-street.
	Sarah Preston	—— ——

Ward School No. 4.—*Fourteenth Ward.*

Marion-street, near Prince-street.

TEACHERS.

Boys	John Walsh	194 Elm-street.
	Theodore Rich	61 Third Avenue.
	Samuel P. Phelps	40 Forsyth-street.
	John Boyle	105 Crosby-street.
Girls	Catharine R. Duling	599 Broadway.
	Marianna Marvin	69 Bleecker-street.
	Virginia P. Duling	599 Broadway.
	Rosa M. Martin	—— ——
Primary	Kate McMahon	49 Bleecker-street.
	Frances P. Meginley	231 Twelfth-street.
	Honora Madden	11 Prince-street.
	Mary A. Brady	267 West Thirteenth-street.
	Julia H. Spader	—— ——
	Ellen C. O'Brien	—— ——

Ward School No. 5.—*Eleventh Ward.*

Stanton-street, corner of Sheriff.

TEACHERS.

Boys	Seneca Durand	1 Park Place.
	Alpheus D. Dubois	6 College Place.
	Margaret Paterson	10 Third-street.
	Lorena C. Allen	279 Third-street.
	Esther A. Myers	80 Greene-street.
	Hannah M. Rutherford	64 Pitt-street.
	Joanna Barnum	202 East Broadway.
Girls	Jane E. Duncan	305 Grand-street.
	Mary E. Chapin	181 Henry-street.
	Abigail Everitt	69 Marion-street.
	Ellen Clancy	85 Elm-street.
	Abigail Hunt	33 Avenue D.

Primary...	Marion C. Perkins	30 Pitt-street.
	Eliza Van Yorx	705 Houston-street.
	Rosamond Stuart	137 Second-street.
	Mary Bennet	282 Fifth-street.
	Mary Harper	80 Houston-street.

Ward School No. 6.—*Sixth Ward.*

26 and 28 City Hall Place.

TEACHERS.

Boys.....	William Mullany	152 Leroy-street.
	Thomas Geraty	169 Hester-street.
	Timothy O'Sullivan	31 City Hall Place.
Girls.....	C. Duffy	325 Grand-street.
	Matilda Walsh	27 Centre-street.
Primary...	S. A. Dowling	14 Thames-street.
	C. McGloin	4 Benson-street.
	C. T. Dalton	—— ——

Ward School No. 7.—*Sixth Ward.*

Mott and Cross streets.

TEACHERS.

Margaret Kevny	Bleecker and Mulberry streets.
Frances B. Murray	—— ——

Ward School No. 8.—*Sixth Ward.*

Elm-street, near Leonard-street.

TEACHERS.

Boys.....	James M. Sweeny	—— ——
	Anthony F. Gallagher	551 Pearl-street.
Girls.....	Catharine O'Rouke	121 White-street.
	Margaret A. McCosker	—— ——
Primary...	Mary S. McDermott	134 White-street.
	Anna O'Rouke	121 White-street.
	Margaret A. McMahon	—— ——

Ward School No. 9.—*Fourth Ward.*

13 Oak-street.

TEACHERS.

Theresa A. Moran	7 Vandewater-street.
Catherine White	—— ——
Ann E. Donelin	171 Madison-street.
Harriet Watson	109 Attorney-street.
Eliza J. Jordan	—— ——

Ward School No. 10.—*Fourth Ward.*

32 James-street.

TEACHERS.

Boys	Samuel S. St. John	114 First Avenue.
	John Halpin	196 Second-street.
	Miles Lavelle	46 James-street.
	Truman Nichols	104 Columbia-street.
	Margaret Lee	—— ——
Girls	Judith Peixotto	65 Eldridge-street.
	Sarah Kibbe	—— ——
	Ellen M. Marony	—— ——
	Josephine Wentworth	145 Chrystie-street,
	Mary Flanagan	81 Sixth Avenue.
	Armenia Horton	81 Henry-street.
Primary	Eliza Reynolds	148 Mulberry-street.
	Ann Sarah O'Connor	12 Duane-street.
	—— Stickney	—— ——
	Maria Dolan	12 Oak-street.
	Margaret A. De Butts	293 Mott-street.
	Mary A. Walsh	124 Cherry-street.
	Ellen A. Deegan	9 Batavia-street.

Ward School No. 12.—*Fourth Ward.*

74 Oliver-street.

TEACHERS.

Emily B. Sleight	82 Frankfort-street.
Harriet A. Corse	28 Oliver-street.
Frances A. Fitzpatrick	38 Roosevelt-street.
Abby Martin	—— ——
Mary M. Gillespie	—— ——
Constance Bon	Hoboken, N. J.

Ward School No. 13.—*Twelfth Ward.*

Fortieth-street, near Eighth Avenue.

TEACHERS.

Boys	John W. Boyce	Fortieth-street, near Sixth Avenue.
	Thomas Jennings	2 Clinton Place.
	J. H. Baden	68 Duane-street.
Girls	Jane M. Steele	358 Sixth-Avenue.
	Margaret A. Cowan	Fifty-Fourth-street, near Sixth Avenue.
	Margaret E. McCormick	Twenty-Eighth-street, near 9th Avenue.
	Mariam Boyd	Forty-Second-street, near Eighth Avenue.
Primary	Mary Foley	Twenty-Seventh-street, near Eighth Avenue.
	Sarah M. Cowan	Fifty-Fourth-street, near Sixth Avenue.
	Julia Patterson	Fifty-Second-street, near Eighth Avenue.
	Julia M. Scarlet	Fifty-Second-street, near Eighth Avenue.

Ward School No. 14.—*First Ward.*

97 Greenwich-street.

TEACHERS.

Boys	Thomas Foulke	76 Rivington-street.
	Thomas Palmer	224 Broome-street.
	Edward A. Jones	258 Second-street.
	Thomas Fanning, jr	7 Delancy-street.
	Louisa Driesslein	249 Division-street.
	Josephine Morrison	108 Greenwich-street.
	Jennie E. Warne	147 Hudson-street.
	Eliza C. Nellis	Brooklyn, L. I.
Girls	Sarah L. Miller	120 Chambers-street.
	Harriet A. C. Huthwaite	129 White-street.
	Elizabeth B. Miller	120 Chambers-street.
	Jane A. Nellis	2 Prince street, Brooklyn.
	Margaret A. Dickey	10 Pearl-street.
Primary	Melissa A. Bennet	28 Charlton-street.
	Mary A. Trenor	67 Mulberry-street.
	Marion Blair	36 John-street.
	Helen G. Morgan	642 Washington-street.
	Esther J. Young	171 Reade-street.
	Josephine M. Browning	308 Washington-street.
	Sarah C. Hubie	94 White-street.
	Emma A. Tuthill	1 Hudson-street, Hoboken.
	Sarah L. Peers	20 Bleecker-street.

Ward School No. 16.—*Seventh Ward.*

Monroe-street, near Montgomery.

TEACHERS.

Boys	John J. Anderson	21 Montgomery-street.
	Henry C. Martin	45 Rutgers-street.
	Leonard Dunkley, Jr	—— ——
	M. A. Curran	—— ——
Girls	Eleanor C. Flanagan	293 Fifth-street.
	Catharine E. Clarry	15 Pitt-street.
	Hannah I. Clinton	118 Hammersley-street.
	Mary E. Brecknell	—— ——
Primary	Mary A. Ebbets	163 Elm-street.
	Ellen P. Daly	172 Ludlow-street.
	Jane A. Armstrong	—— ——
	Frances A. Moore	—— ——

Ward School No. 17.—*Fourteenth Ward.*

Orange-street, near Grand.

TEACHERS.

Boys	Edward McIlroy	365 Broome-street.
	Nicholas Mulligan	167 Seventh street.
	E. Butler	—— ——

Girls	Ann E. Boyce	96 Greene-street.
	Eliza A. Tremels	213 West 18th-street.
	Alicia W. Goodwin	209 Mulberry-street.
Primary	Jane E. Neal	14 Orchard-street.
	Mary E. Earle	40 Fourth Avenue.
	Jane M. Attridge	36 Beekman-street.
	Margaret T. Johnston	334 Broome-street.
	Elizabeth C. Boden	—— ——
	Elizabeth Flynn	—— ——

Ward School No. 18.—*Sixteenth Ward.*

Thirty-Fifth-street, near Ninth Avenue.

TEACHERS.

Boys	James H. Partridge	71 Eighth Avenue.
	John H. Stout	Twenty-Ninth-street, near Sixth Avenue.
	T. Dwight Martin	181 Ninth Avenue.
	Edwin R. Hammond	Thirty-Seventh-street, near Ninth Avenue.
Girls	Angeline Slater	211 West Twentieth-street.
	Emily A. Ellsworth	211 West Twentieth-street.
	Elizabeth Vredenburgh	Seventh Avenue, near Thirty-second-st.
	Anna P. Malcolm	Eighth Avenue, near Thirtieth-street.
Primary	Eliza A. Ebbets	163 Elm-street.
	Sarah E. Bray	—— ——
	Sarah S. Dunn	185 West Twenty-Fifth-street.
	Julianna Luyster	—— ——

Ward School No. 19.—*Thirteenth Ward.*

Broome-street, between Sheriff and Willett streets.

TEACHERS.

Boys	J. D Demilt	85 Third-street.
	Annot A. Rutherford	64 Pitt-street.
	Sarah N. Peixotto	65 Eldridge-street.
	Julia M. Conery	447 Grand-street.
	Mary A. Wyckoff	2 Pitt-street.
	Lydia A. Fanning	11 Rutgers-street.
Girls	Harriet N. Goldey	12 Attorney-street.
	Catharine A. Doran	199 Fifth-street.
	Mary L. Downing	36 Goerck-street.
	Sarah A. Smith	88 South Sixth-street, Williamsburgh.
	Margaret Hebberd	37 Gouverneur-street.
	Mary E. Hart	175 Rivington-street.
	Ann E. Bell	12 Attorney-street.
Primary	Jane Rutherford	64 Pitt-street.
	Julia M. Hatch	75 Delancy-street.
	Eliza Cornwall	122 Essex-street.
	Mary Newman	367 Tenth-street.
	Margaret T. Conery	447 Grand-street.
	Margaret S. Smith	291 Division-street.
	Lucy Alexander	682 Fourth-street.

Primary...	Cornelia Allen	——	——
	Mary Newman	——	——
	Sarah Osborn	——	——

Ward School No. 20. –Fifteenth Ward.

Thirteenth-street, near Sixth Avenue.

TEACHERS.

Boys.....	John J. Doane	91 Avenue B.
	Washington M. Smith	216 Walker-street.
	Caroline Lines	9 West Fifteenth-street.
	Joseph H. Palmer	61 McDougal-street.
	Joseph Perry	Thirty-Second-street, near Seventh Avenue.
	W. H. Storrs	95 Fourth-street.
	Helen Craig	159 West Sixteenth-street.
Girls.....	Sophia S. Cornell	762 Broadway.
	Julia Cleland	161 Greene-street.
	Christiana Ferguson	64 Third Avenue.
	Harriet B. Swift	194 Ninth-street.
	Anna J. Cochrane	163 Mott-street.
	Elizabeth Currie	144 Charles-street.
	Anna M. Gilchrist	50 Hammersley-street.
	Agnes Stewart	11 Wooster-street.
	Mary Chamberlain	100 Waverley Place.
Primary...	Jane V. Schenck	183 Mulberry-street.
	Sarah A. Portlock	—— ——
	Euphemia B. Crowell	149 Charles-street.
	Louisa Peckwell	172 Thompson-street.
	Anna G. Cook	98 Twelfth-street.
	Jane M. Linsey	643 Greenwich-street.
	Adaline Sleight	609 Washington-street.
	Martha J. Quackenbush	143 Perry-street.

Ward School No. 21.

Ninth-street, near Avenue C.

TEACHERS.

Boys.....	David Haynes	82 First-street.
	Orson Kellogg	Ninth Avenue, near Greenwich-street.
	Sibyl C. Metcalf	202 East Broadway.
	Frances J. Murray	21 Avenue C.
Girls.....	Lucinda W. Wooster	204 Broome-street.
	Charlotte R. Wooster	204 Broome-street.
	Lucinda W. Sheffield	304 Fifth-street.
	Caroline Hopkins	Williamsburgh.
Primary...	Euretta M. Nicholson	120 Ludlow-street.
	Elizabeth Conklin	562 Fourth-street.
	Ellen M. Seely	307 Ninth-street.
	Mary J. Vanderhoof	21 Monroe-street.
	Martha J. Knight	362 Tenth-street.

Ward School No. 22.

Eighty-Sixth-street, near Fourth Avenue.

TEACHERS.

Boys	William P. Moss, jr.	Second Avenue, near Twenty-Seventh-st.
	John G. Wall	Eighty-Third-street, corner of First Avenue.
	Timothy W. Kennedy	115th-street, near Sixth Avenue.
Girls	Ann E. Halstead	Eighty-Sixth-street, near Fourth Avenue.
	Hannah E. Cudlip	Bloomingdale Road and Eightieth-street.
	Maria Moss	384 Fourth Avenue.

Ward School No. 23.—*Eighth Ward.*

Clark-street, near Broome-street.

TEACHERS.

Boys	J. Elias Whitehead	61 Sullivan-street.
	Charles W. Lord	15 Vandam-street.
	Samuel F. Wixon	194 West Eighteenth-street,
	Jared G. Baldwin	160 Delancy-street.
	Hugh Carlisle	— —
	Miles Finch	— —
	Samuel Seaman	116 Monroe-street.
	Mary Ann Hulin	70 Varick-street.
Girls	Cordelia Chadeayne	48 Second-street.
	Caroline M. Morgan	— —
	Mary A. Downs	227 Spring-street.
	Mary Marvin	69 Bleecker-street.
	Mary T. Doolittle	165 West Seventeenth-street.
	Sarah D. Block	146 Laurens-street.
	Huldah Brown	74 Bowery.
	Anna R. Dunbar	— —
Primary	Maria E. Turner	Fourth Avenue and Twenty-Seventh-street.
	Harriet C. Thompson	— —
	Sarah J. Seaman	30 Watts-street.
	Helen M. Knapp	Fourth Avenue and Thirteenth-street.
	Emma Palmer	10 Fifth-street.
	Mary E. Day	28 Charlton-street.
	Caroline Hallock	194 Spring-street.
	Margaret A. Felt	129 Thompson-street.
	Mary A. Inslee	555 Broome-street.

Ward School No. 24.

One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth-street, between Second and Third Avenues.

TEACHERS.

Boys	Jacob S. Warner	— —
	James M. Freeman	— —
Girls	Mary S. Kenyon	— —
	Priscilla Brass	— —
	Margaret Smith	— —

Ward School No. 25.

Twentieth-street, between First and Second Avenues.

TEACHERS.

Boys	David B Scott	—	—
	Benjamin Mason	—	—
	Curtis C. Bean	—	—
	Anna M. Rogers	—	—
	J. M. Greacen	—	—
Girls	Barbara Busteed	—	—
	Sarah E. Turner	—	—
	A. A. Rogers	—	—
	Sarah E. Day	—	—
	Mary C. Bowen	—	—
Primary	F. A. Felt	—	—
	Hamilton Graff	—	—
	J. M. Gilfillan	—	—
	S. E. Cox	—	—
	M. E. Rich	—	—
	C. H. Young	—	—

Ward Primary School No. 2.

276 Second-street.

TEACHERS.

Elizabeth Miller	77 Sheriff-street.
Anna W. Birdsall	255 Houston-street.
Catharine S. Briggs	48 Attorney-street.

Ward Primary School No. 4.

Fourth-street.

TEACHERS.

Mary J. Alford	231 Fifth-street.
Helen J. Nicholson	120 Ludlow-street.
Hester A. Holley	231 Fifth-street.

Colored Ward School No. 1.

Yorkville.

TEACHER.

Mary A. Shanklin	—	—

Colored Ward School No. 2.

Harlem.

TEACHER.

Eliza Cooley	—	—

OFFICERS

OF THE

PUBLIC SCHOOL SOCIETY.

GEORGE T. TRIMBLE, *President.*
STEPHEN ALLEN, *Vice-President.*
JOSHUA S. UNDERHILL, *Treasurer.*
JOSEPH B. COLLINS, *Secretary.*

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The Executive Committee

Is composed of the officers of the Society, the Chairman of each of the Standing Committees, the Secretary of the Primary School Committee, the Chairman of the several School Sections, ex-officio, and the following three specially elected members, viz.:

Charles E. Pierson, M. D.....131 Franklin-street.
Peter Cooper.....17 Burling Slip.
B. R. Winthrop.....134 Second Avenue.

Finance Committee.

Stephen Allen.....1 Waverley Place.
George T. Trimble.....27 Pike-street.

Property Committee.

Linus W. Stevens.....15 Bleecker-street.
Thomson Price.....178 East Broadway.
Benjamin R. Winthrop.....134 Second Avenue.

Primary School Committee.

James B. Brinsmade.....119 Monroe-street.
J. R. Hurd.....811 Greenwich-street.
W. Underhill.....211 East Broadway.
James Marsh.....31 Fifth Avenue.
Joseph Curtis.....53 Lexington Avenue.
Benjamin Ellis.....4 West Broadway Place.
Charles E. Pierson, M. D.....131 Franklin-street.
H. M. Schieffelin.....142 Front-street.
John T. Adams, *Secretary*.....75 East Fifteenth-street.
John W. Howe.....193 Seventeenth-street.
J. W. C. Leveridge.....11 Rutgers' Place.

Library Committee.

J. Smyth Rogers, M. D.....57 Fifth Avenue.
J. B. Collins.....415 Broome-street.
Lyman Cobb.....72 Lexington Avenue.

Committee on Stoves and Fuel.

Joseph Curtis.....53 Lexington Avenue, for coal, stoves and fixtures.
Alexander McClure, 134 Henry-street, for wood for Schools east of Broadway.
J. W. Howe, corner of Seventeenth-street and Eighth Avenue, for wood for Schools west of Broadway.

Committee on Supplies.

William R. Thurston, Jr.....24 Market-street.
James S. Petrie.....90 Twelfth-street.
Mahlon Day.....52 Henry-street.

Committee on Normal Schools.

A. R. Lawrence.....7 Wooster-street.
Peter Cooper.....17 Burling Slip.
J. B. Brinsmade.....119 Monroe-street.
J. R. Hurd.....811 Greenwich-street.
Lyman Cobb.....72 Lexington Avenue.
J. W. C. Leveridge.....11 Rutgers' Place.

STANDING COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Committee on Teachers and Monitors.

George T. Trimble.....157 Maiden Lane.
A. P. Halsey.....550 Greenwich-street.
C. E. Pierson, M. D.....131 Franklin-street.

Committee on Books.

C. E. Pierson, M. D.....131 Franklin-street.
J. R. Hurd.....811 Greenwich-street.
B. R. Winthrop.....134 Second Avenue.
S. W. Seton, *Agent*, 697 Broadway, and 140 Grand-street, corner of Elm-street.
P. Loveridge, *Messenger to the Board of Trustees*.....251 Elizabeth-street.

Public School Workshop, 94 *Crosby-street.*

Foreman—Amnon Macvey.

SCHOOL SECTIONS.

THE immediate supervision and care of each Public School and its nearest Primary Schools, are committed to a Section of the Trustees annually appointed. The Chairman of each Section is first in order.

No. 1.

Mahlon Day.....52 Henry-street.
Charles E. Pierson, M. D.....131 Franklin-street.
A. Merwin.....150 Nassau-street.
E. Platt.....Leather Manufacturers' Bank.
William B. Burke, M. D,.....25 East Broadway.
James Harper, Esq.....82 Cliff-street.
Jacob Vanderpool, jr.....28 Cherry-street.

Primary Schools attached—Nos. 2, 11, and 13.

No 2.

Lewis Hallock, M. D.....5 Third-street.
James B. Brinsmade.....119 Monroe-street.
Thomson Price.....178 East-Broadway.
James Horn.....9 Chrystie-street.
Timothy Hedges.....New-York Hotel, Broadway.
Hiram Ketchum,.....Office, 31 Wall-street.

Primary School attached—No. 6.

No. 3.

Benjamin Ellis.....34 Dominick-street.
William Mandeville.....62 Charles-street.
Clinton Gilbert.....Corner of Cliff and Fulton-streets.
J. Harsen, M. D.....Astor House.
J. H. Townsend.....707 Greenwich-street.
Israel Russell.....106 Twelfth-street.
Richard Reed.....Corner of Chambers and Centre streets.

Primary Schools attached—Nos. 8, 9, 10, 24, 29, 33, and 34.

No. 4.

H. M. Schieffelin.....142 Front-street.
S. W. Seton.....697 Broadway.
E. H. Brown.....278 Houston-street.
J. Smyth Rogers, M. D.....57 Fifth Avenue.
Luiz Henrique F. d'Aguair.....34 Platt-street.
Nehr. Miller.....216 Seventh-street.

Primary Schools attached—Nos. 23, 45, 46.

No. 5.

Lyman Cobb.....72 Lexington Avenue.
Joseph B. Collins.....415 Broome-street.
H. H. Schieffelin.....763 Broadway.
Caleb Bartlett.....27 Exchange Place.
J. S. Redfield.....Clinton Hall.
Alfred Stillman.....20 Eleventh-street.

Primary Schools attached—Nos. 4, 15, 17, 47, 49, 50.

No. 6.

Joseph Curtis.....53 Lexington Avenue.
James Stokes.....Thirty-First-street.
Anson G. Phelps.....Thirty-First-street.
Peter Cooper.....Corner of Twenty-Eighth-street and Fourth Avenue.
S. Griffing.....141 Second Avenue.

No. 7.

William H. Macy.....47 East Twenty-First-street.
George T. Trimble.....27 Pike-street.
John T. Adams.....75 East Fifteenth-street.
William R. Thurston.....24 Market-street.

Primary Schools attached—Nos. 1, 14, 40.

No. 8.

David C. Colden.....28 Laight-street.
B. Sherwood, M. D.....703 Broadway.
Abraham R. Lawrence.....77 East Fifteenth-street.
W. W. Chester.....Corner of Eighth and Wooster streets.
J. W. Underhill.....7 Fifth Avenue.
D. H. Nevins.....135 Twelfth-street.

Primary Schools attached—Nos. 19, 37, 25, 26, 53, 54.

No. 9.

James F. De Peyster.....22 Bond-street.
A. V. Williams, M. D.....Bloomingdale.
P. Perit.....64 South-street.

No. 10.

Najah Taylor.....9 Maiden Lane.
J. Smyth Rogers, M. D.....57 Fifth Avenue.
George Ireland, Jr.....175 Duane-street.
William P. Lee.....14 Abingdon Square.
H. G. De Forrest.....80 Charles-street.

Primary Schools attached—Nos. 30, 31, 32.

No. 11.

Augustin Averill.....77 Amity-street.
Stephen Allen.....1 Washington Square.
James F. De Peyster.....917 Broadway.
D. Seymour.....76 Amity-street.
William T. Whittemore.....Astoria.

No Primary Schools attached to this section.

No. 12.

J. R. Hurd.....811 Greenwich-street.
J. B. Nelson, M. D.....599 Hudson-street.
J. W. Howe.....193 West Seventeenth-street.
John P. Cummings.....270 West Eighteenth-street.
L. A. Rosenmeller, M. D.....148 Eighth Avenue.
B. C. Wandell.....92 Ninth Avenue.

Primary Schools attached—Nos. 21, 27, 28, 41, 51, and Col. 3.

No. 13.

J. W. C. Leveridge.....11 Rutgers' Place.
J. S. Underhill.....209 East Broadway.
John Gray.....210 East Broadway.
W. T. Pinkney.....220 Henry-street.
H. H. Barrow.....181 Monroe-street.
Peter Balen.....186 Front-street.

Primary Schools attached—Nos. 5, 12, 18, 20, 42, and 43.

No. 14.

William H. Whitlock.....87 First-street.
B. R. Winthrop.....34 Second Avenue.

Isaac Ward.....112 Second-street.
S. Griffing.....12 John-street.
E. H. Brown.....278 Houston-street.

Primary School attached—No. 48.

No. 15.

James Stokes.....39 Cliff-street.
Anson G. Phelps.....39 Cliff-street.
Peter Cooper.....17 Burling Slip.
Joseph Curtis.....53 Lexington Avenue.
Norman P. White.....246 Fourth Avenue.

Primary Schools attached—Nos. 35 and 55.

No. 16.

Nehr. Miller.....216 Seventh-street.
William Smith.....53 St. Mark's Place.
Thomas B. Stillman.....70 Seventh-street.
Abner Mills.....642 Fourth-street.
Edward Ferris.....210 Fifth-street.
Leonard L. Johnson.....197 Seventh-street.

Primary Schools attached—Nos. 3, 7, 16, 22, and 44.

No. 17.

W. R. Vermilye.....183 West Fourteenth-street.
James S. Petrie.....90 Twelfth-street.
James Marsh.....31 Fifth Avenue.
John S. Bussing.....154 Twelfth-street.
Charles N. Talbot.....66 Fifth Avenue.
E. K. Bussing.....4 Abingdon Square.

Primary Schools attached—Nos. 38, 39, 52.

No. 18.

L. B. Ward.....Corner of Tenth Avenue and Fifty-Ninth-street.
John W. Howe.....Corner of Eighth Avenue and Seventeenth-street.
J. C. Hepburn, M. D.....Forty-Second-street, near Eighth Avenue.
Jeremiah Wilbur.....Tenth Avenue, near Fifty-Ninth-street.

Primary Schools attached—No. 36, Col. 2.

No. 1, for Colored Children

Alexander McClure.....134 Henry-street.
Anthony P. Halsey.....550 Greenwich-street.
Walter Underhill.....211 East Broadway.
Lyman Cobb.....72 Lexington Avenue.

Primary Schools attached—Nos. 4, 6.

No. 2, for Colored Children.

Willet Seamen.....45 Tenth-street.
J. W. Kellogg.....116 Canal-street.
Orlando D. McClain.....149 Spring-street.
Joseph Curtis.....53 Lexington Avenue.

Primary School attached—No. 5.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Public School No. 1.

245 William-street, near Duane-street.

TEACHERS.

Boys	William W. Smith	50 Stanton-street.
	James C. Luckey	Trustees' Hall.
	John D. Conely	19 Essex-street.
	William C. Sampson	Corner Third Avenue and Thirty-First-st.
Girls	Eliza Harris	190 Mulberry-street.
	Frances E. A. Gutch	264 Eighth Avenue.
	Mary Gilfillan	110 East Broadway.
	Letitia Mathews	60 Catharine-street.
Primary	Harriet M. Megie	192 Mulberry-street.
	Hester Dorsett	466 Greenwich-street.
	Jane M. Cody	17 Second-street.
	Frances M. Raymond	10 Dover-street.

Public School No. 2.

120 Henry-street.

TEACHERS.

Boys	William Belden	20 Gouverneur-street.
	Henry Kiddle	221 Monroe-street.
	John A. Graves	477 Cherry-street.
	William J. Goldey	12 Attorney-street.
Girls	Martha Macy	172½ South Third-street, Williamsburgh.
	Hannah G. Barnes	166 Elizabeth-street.
	Sabra B. Vincent	124 South Fourth-street, Williamsburgh.
	Elizabeth F. Bunce	4 Allen-street.
Primary	Sarah Conklin	28 Rutgers-street.
	Anna E. Whittemore	9 Mulberry-street.
	Sarah M. Gilfillan	110 East-Broadway.
	Sarah R. Jauncey	11 Rutgers-street.
	Lucilla W. Eichells	39 Rivington-street.

Public School No. 3.

490 Hudson, corner of Grove-street.

TEACHERS.

Boys	David Patterson	440 Fourth-street.
	John Grant	45 Eighth Avenue.
	Josiah Zabriskie	712 Washington-street.
	B. Southerland	135 Charles-street.

Girls	Isabella F. M'Cormick	56 King-street.
	Mary A. Jones	47 Charlton-street.
	Amelia Cook	4 Twelfth-street.
	E. Warren	38 Commerce-street.
Primary	D. C. Barnard	48 West-Washington Place.
	E. M. Neville	48 Hammersley-street.
	Lydia A. Waterbury	496 Hudson-street.
	Elvira A. Maintain	211 West Twenty-Fourth-street.
	Mary E. Conklin	119 Perry-street.

Public School No. 4.

203 Rivington-street.

TEACHERS.

Boys	John Patterson	276 Houston-street.
	C. W. Feeks	175 Second-street, Williamsburgh.
	J. R. Ames	21 Avenue A.
	James Williams	610 Fourth-street.
Girls	Mary Doane	26 Third-street.
	Catharine White	190 Delancy-street.
	Lydia Nelson	85 Orchard-street.
	Mary Atcheson	145 Houston-street.

No. 4 has no Primary Department, its basement being occupied by Primary School No. 22.

Public School No. 5.

198 Mott-street.

TEACHERS.

Boys	Michael J. O'Donnell	9 Stanton-street.
	Joseph T. Evans	11 Monroe Place.
	Albert H. Winslow	196 Allen-street.
	Alex. M'Cartin	141 Clinton-street.
Girls	Eliza A. Field	8 First-street.
	Henrietta C. Shepard	282 Houston-street.
	Phebe A. Scott	79 Rivington-street.
	Mary J. Dowlin	Trustees' Hall.
Primary	Catharine Hardcastle	404 Grand-street.
	Fannie Quye	93 Watts-street.
	Jane A. Armstrong	166 Mott-street.
	Anna A. Wallis	186 Mulberry-street.

Public School No. 6.

On Randall's Island.

TEACHERS.

Boys	Thomas P. Okie	145 Waverley-Place.
	Robert Haskins	Randall's Island.
	Eliza Rapelye	Randall's Island.
Primary	Susan Jackson	145 Waverley Place.
	Jane Williams	378 Fourth Avenue.
	Agnes Irving	Abingdon Place.

These schools are connected with the Alms-House establishment.

Public School No. 7.

61 Chrystie-street, near Hester-street.

TEACHERS.

Boys	William H. Reuck	80 Hester-street.
	Nathan P. Beers	101 East Broadway.
	Samuel D. Allison	150 Walker-street.
	Lewis H. Wiggins	37 Attorney-street.
	Jacob T. Boyle	174 Broome-street.
Girls	Sarah Ann Bunker	203 Chrystie-street.
	Catharine Sherwood	135 Grand-street.
	Amanda Honeywell	29 Bayard-street.
	Elmira Wright	84 East Broadway.
	Hannah T. Smith	232 Seventh-street.

No. 7 has no Primary Department, the building being without a basement.

Public School No. 8.

66 Grand-street, near Wooster-street.

TEACHERS.

Boys	Charles S. Pell	57th-street, by Old Post Road.
	William T. Graff	142 Eighth Avenue.
	Arthur Murphy	112 Laurens-street.
	John I. Sturdivant	Thirty-First-street, near 7th Avenue.
Girls	Harriet Bartine	771 Broadway.
	Susan Wright	118 Troy-street.
	Hamilton S. Graff	142 Eighth Avenue.
	Charlotte Purdy	80 Third Avenue.
Primary	Eliza Mullen	79 Greene-street.
	Antoinette Baldwin	182 Grand-street.
	Harriet Skidmore	149 Spring-street.
	Frances Wright	18 Dey-street.

Public School No. 9.

Corner of Eighty-Second-street and Eleventh Avenue.

TEACHERS.

Boys	B. G. Bruce	215 Monroe-street.
Girls	Mary Kelley	corner of 75th street and Bloomingdale Road.

Public School No. 10.

125 Duane-street, near Church-street.

TEACHERS.

Boys	Nath. W. Starr	95 Amos-street.
	Charles B. Stout	185 Allen-street.
	T. C. Jenkins	82 First-street.
	George W. Albro	455 Hudson-street.
Girls	Maria G. Balch	125th-street, Harlem.
	Maria F. Savage	90 Beekman-street.
	Lavinia C. Voorhis	40 Vestry-street.
	Hannah Schultz	188 Fulton-street.

Primary	Sarah A. Fowler	52 Bank-street.
	Frances N. Faulkner	22 Vandewater-street.
	Ellen Quye	93 Watts-street.
	Sarah A. Foster	30 Grand-street.

Public School No. 11.

180 Wooster-street, near Bleecker-street.

TEACHERS.

Boys	George Moore	38 Ninth Avenue.
	E. Hirst	193 Prince-street.
	Charles H. Oliver	28 Leroy-street.
	A. S. Thompson	129 Varick-street.
Girls	Sarah Field	Corner 121st-street and Third Avenue.
	M. E. Conklin	135 Christopher-street.
	E. Baldwin	182 Grand-street.
	H. A. Town	19 East Twenty-Sixth-street.
Primary	Elizabeth Stevens	28 Eighth Avenue.
	Amelia C. Noyes	145 Laurens-street.
	Georgiana Dealing	245 Wooster-street.
	H. Forbes	12 Dominick-street.

Public School No. 12.

Seventeenth-street, near Eighth Avenue.

TEACHERS.

Boys	Asa Smith	12 Lamartine Pl., 29th-st. between 8th and 9th Avenues.
	Cornelius Cooper	216 Twenty-Sixth-street, near Ninth Avenue.
	Albert A. Wood	120 Charles-street.
	Wm. R. Morse	Eighth Avenue, near Forty-Third-street.
Girls	Elizabeth Lindon	215 West Twentieth-street.
	Mary A. Brown	Twenty-Seventh-street, near Eighth Avenue.
	Catharine Berry	103 West Eleventh-street.
	Adelaide Hawley	89 Sixth Avenue.
Primary	M. Ashby	Twenty-Third-street, first house below Tenth Avenue.
	Rebecca Buchanan	22 Twelfth-street.
	Elizabeth Marsden	207 West Twentieth-street.
	Elizabeth Finch	182 West Seventeenth-street.

Public School No. 13.

327 Madison-street, near Scammel-street.

TEACHERS.

Boys	John H. Fanning	53 Stanton-street.
	Robt. I. Furney	41 Front-street, Brooklyn.
	Charles E. Tuthill	280 Madison-street.
	Wm. Edwards	363 Monroe-street.
Girls	M. F. English	Corner of East Broadway and Clinton-street.
	Ann M. Marsh	32 Navy-street, Brooklyn.
	Elizabeth Wood	322 Madison-street.
	Matilda Mosher	612½ Fourth-street.

Primary...	Eliza Jarvis	30 First-street.
	Catharine M. Griffing	26 Rivington-street.
	Jane L. Sanxy	92 Grand-street.
	Elenor Northrip	341 Cherry-street.

Public School No. 14.

298 Houston-street, near Essex-street.

TEACHERS.

Boys.....	Leonard Hazeltine	127 East Twenty-First-street.
	David B. Scott	20 Gouverneur-street.
	Addison P. Smith	120 Orchard-street.
	Jacob H. Dewitt	125 Clinton-street.
Girls.....	Georgiana Watson	17 Second-street.
	Malvinia Harris	60 Grove-street.
	Maria A. Wallis	186 Mulberry-street.
	Sarah C. Cortelyou	229 Chrystie-street.
Primary...	Urania Downs	51 Mangin-street.
	Mary E. Trotter	129 Third Avenue.
	Mary C. Crane	209 Allen-street.
	Mary L. Harris	60 Grove-street.

Public School No. 15.

Twenty-Seventh-street, near Third Avenue.

TEACHERS.

Boys.....	William H. Wood	8 Hammond-street.
	La Fayette Olney	73 Crosby-street.
	Hugh Carlisle	61 Factory-street.
	Robert H. Pettigrew	Corner of Third Avenue and Forty-Sixth-st.
	William Herring	193 Third Avenue.
Girls.....	Caroline F. Whiting	64 Third Avenue.
	Mary J. Whiting	64 Third Avenue.
	Frances Westervelt	117 Third Avenue.
	Sophia Nunns	Twenty-Eighth-street, near Third Avenue.
Primary...	Henrietta M. Wollen	1 East Twelfth-street.
	Maria Fanning	Twenty-Seventh-st., between 6th and 7th Ave.
	Ellen W. Young	213 West Seventeenth-street.
	Jane E. Fowler	Twenty-Fifth-street, between 2d and 3d Ave.

Public School No. 16.

289 Fifth-street, between Avenues C. and D.

TEACHERS.

Boys.....	Abram K. Van Vleck	305 Fifth-street.
	James Divine	305 Fifth-street.
	James M'Coy	93 Avenue D., corner of Seventh-street.
	Jerome A. Eisenlord	142 Fulton-street.
Girls.....	Sarah J. Hatfield	108 Columbia-street.
	Melinda Niles	217 Seventh-street.
	Mary E. Etter	285 Broome-street.
	Eliza S. St. John	299 Third-street.

Primary...	Mary E. Purdy	80 Third Avenue.
	Emily S. Watts	309 Sixth-street.
	Sarah H. Keyes	299 Avenue A.
	Mary T. Shepherd	282 Houston-street.

Public School No. 17.

Thirteenth-street, near Seventh Avenue.

TEACHERS.

Boys.....	Marvin W. Fox	Forty-Second-street, near Eighth Avenue.
	Francis McNally	148 West Twentieth-street.
	George W. Cooper	144 West Seventeenth-street.
	Thomas W. Boyle	89 Mott-street.
Girls.....	Helen W. Mackenzie	260 West Sixteenth-street.
	Julia E. Van Vleck	305 Fifth-street.
	Laura H. Gildersleeve	10 Clarkson-street.
	Mary Hawley	89 Sixth Avenue.
Primary...	Phebe A. Moir	77 West Eleventh-street.
	Elizabeth Mead	28 Abingdon Place.
	Elizabeth Mathews	62 Gansevoort-street.
	Margaret L. Macfarland	27 Christopher-street.

Public School No. 18.

Forty-Seventh-street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues.

TEACHERS.

Boys.....	James A. Ferguson	Forty-Third-street, near Eighth Avenue.
	Joseph Finch	168 West Twenty-Second-street.
	James Monteith	Seventh Avenue, near Thirty-Fifth-street.
	John Robinson	Seventh Avenue, near Forty-First-street.
Girls.....	Amelia Kiersted	Corner of Broadway and Spring-street.
	Sarah Turner	Twenty-Seventh-street, near Fourth Avenue.
	Ann E. Sturdivant	Thirty-First-street, near Seventh Avenue.
	Emily E. Pattison	Eighth Avenue, near Fifty-Second-street.
Primary...	Caroline C. Cowan	Forty-Fifth-street, near Sixth Avenue.
	Mary J. Kolb	Eighth Avenue, near Forty-Seventh-street.
	Euphemia Frederick	Fortieth-street, near Seventh Avenue.

Public School No. 1.—*Colored.*

135 Mulberry-street, near Grand-street.

TEACHERS.

Boys.....	John Peterson	7 York-street.
	Samuel S. Rankin	9 Anthony-street.
Girls.....	Caroline Roe	136 Thompson-street.
	Mariah Gosiah	60 Fulton-street.

No. 1 has no Primary Department.

Public School No. 2.—*Colored.*

51 Laurens-street, near Broome-street.

TEACHERS.

Boys.....	Ransom F. Wake	35 Thompson-street.
	John J. Zuille	48 Watts-street.

Girls	Fanny Tompkins	180 Church-street.
	Caroline Hamilton	59 Chatham-street.
	Nancy Thompson	91 Varick-street.
Primary	Sarah Ennals	205 Church-street.
	Clorine Spencer	170 Elm-street.
	Julia Shepherd	19 Leonard-street.

PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

UNDER THE CARE OF THE SECTION AS NOTICED.

Primary School No. 1.

85 Orchard-street, near Broome-street—Basement of Universalist Church.

Section No. 7.

TEACHERS.

Louisa Drew	408 Grand, corner of Clinton-street.
Harriet Glover	180 Forsyth-street.
Sarah E. Bedell	124 Allen-street.

Primary School No. 2.

Bayard-street, near Orange-street.

Section No. 1.

TEACHERS.

Julia A. Westcott	11 Rutgers-street.
Jane C. Ritchie	125 Monroe-street.
Louisa Chambers	408 Pearl-street.
Mary Adams	483 Pearl-street.

Primary School No. 3.

100 Cannon-street, near Stanton-street.

Section No. 16.

TEACHERS.

Elizabeth S. Swift	203 Chrystie-street.
Rebecca W. Jarvis	30 First-street.

Primary School No. 4.

Basement of the Church in Chrystie-street, near Delancy-street.

Section No. 5.

TEACHERS.

Anna Marsden	8 First-street.
Caroline S. Whitlock	87 First-street.
Julia Needham	198 West Twenty-First-street.

Primary School No. 5.

401 Cherry-street, near Walnut-street.

Section No. 13.

TEACHERS.

Anna M. Crampton	87 Cannon-street.
Elizabeth Wood	326 Henry-street.

Primary School No. 6.

Suffolk-street, near Delancy-street—Basement of Church.

Section No. 2.

TEACHERS.

Mary J. Thompson.....15 Ludlow-street.
Mary Ferris.....209 Allen-street.
Eliza J. Fick.....505 Grand-street.

Primary School No. 7.

321 Sixth-street, between Avenues B. and C.—Under the Baptist Church.

Section No. 16.

TEACHERS.

Matilda S. Thuston.....1 Avenue C.
Sarah A. Magee.....78 Avenue D.
Catharine Ringwood..... —— ——

Primary School No. 8.

23 King-street, near M'Dougal-street—Basement of the Dutch Reformed Church.

Section No. 3.

TEACHERS.

H. A. M'Cormick.....56 King-street.
L. M'Guire.....36 Downing-street.
Caroline Sayre..... —— ——

Primary School No. 9.

Bleecker-street, corner of Amos-st.—Basement of the Reformed Dutch Church.

Section No. 3.

TEACHERS.

C. A. Taft.....46 Bedford-street.
Mary Waterbury.....38 Perry-street.
Ellen Hoyt.....86 Nineteenth-street.

Primary School No. 10.

174 Amos-street, near Washington-street.

Section No. 3.

TEACHERS.

Susannah Whitney.....80 Bedford-street.
Frances A. Comstock.....34 Commerce-street.
Helen C. Scott.....144 Hammond-street.

Primary School No. 11.

Basement of Church in Pearl-street, near Elm-street.

Section No. 1.

TEACHERS.

Anna M. Disbrow.....240 Mercer-street.
L. P. Ladd.....123 Henry-street.

Primary School No. 12.

Broome-street, corner of Ridge-street—Basement Presbyterian Church.

Section No. 13.

TEACHERS.

Mary Hatfield.....227 Rivington-street.
Esther Withers.....92 Columbia-street.
Maria O'Conner.....41 Goerck-street.
A. Van Blarcom.....Williamsburgh.

Primary School No. 13.

103 Bayard-street, near Orange-street.

Section No. 1.

TEACHERS.

Mary Allison.....150 Walker-street.
Jane Gilfillan.....110 East Broadway.
Abby Martin.....180 Mott-street.
Ann Mahony.....30 Ann-street.

Primary School No. 14.

56 Chrystie-street, rear of Public School, No. 7.

Section No. 7.

TEACHERS.

Cornelia Honeywell.....29 Bayard-street.
Lydia Neal.....14 Orchard-street.
Mary E. Ewen.....71 Eldridge-street.

Primary School No. 15.

6 Stanton-street, near Chrystie-street—Basement of the Baptist Church.

Section No. 5.

TEACHERS.

Margaret H. Braiden.....8 Allen-street.
Jane A. Armstrong.....30 Downing-street.
Josephine White.....80 Hester-street.

Primary School No. 16.

[German children] 583 Fourth-street, near Avenue D.

Section No. 16.

TEACHERS.

Thomas Cook.....276 Houston-street.
Alicia Cook.....276 Houston-street.

Primary School No. 17.

Trustees' Hall, corner of Grand-street and Elm-street.

Section No. 5.

TEACHERS.

Mary Oliver.....Corner of Fulton and Church streets.
Juliet Harris.....60 Grove-street.

Primary School No. 18.

Cannon-street, near Broome-street, Baptist Church.

Section No. 13.

TEACHERS.

Catharine H. Myers.....456 Fourth-street.
Mary E. Marston.....21 Suffolk-street.
Martha Fuller.....73 Delancey-street.

Primary School No. 19.

457 Greenwich-street, between Watts and Desbrosses streets.

Section No. 8.

TEACHERS.

Louisa Van Nostrand.....3 Greene-street.
Frances A. Sminck.....67 Greene-street.
Maria Eayrs.....22 Clarkson-street.
Emily M. Rolfe.....634 Houston-street.

Primary School No. 20.

401 Cherry-street.

Section No. 13.

TEACHERS.

L. H. Thomas.....55 Fifth-street.
Ann M. Jordan.....67 Chatham-street.

Primary School No. 21.

Basement of Church in Twentieth-street, near Seventh Avenue.

Section No. 12.

TEACHERS.

Olley Pack.....307 Third Avenue.
E. Van Iderstine.....136 West Sixteenth-street.
E. Wilkinson.....149 West Twenty-Eighth street.

Primary School No. 22.

Corner of Fourth-street and Avenue C.

Section No. 16.

TEACHERS.

Isabella Patterson.....73 Avenue D.
Caroline L. Odell.....235 Fifth street.
Mary J. Patten..... —— ——

Primary School No. 23.

Basement of Public School No. 4, Rivington-street, near Ridge-street.

Section No. 4.

TEACHERS.

M. E. Purdy.....124 South-Fourth street, Williamsburgh.
Dorinda A. Brundige.....53 Pitt-street.
Eliza J. Richards.....51 Suffolk-street.
Charity A. Dusinberry.....34 Willett-street.

Primary School No. 24.

Corner of Bleecker and Downing sts., basement of third Universalist Church.

Section No. 3.

TEACHERS.

Margaret Cleland.....161 Greene-street.
Mary Tooker.....17 Bedford-street.
Martha C. Houseworth.....273 Spring-street.
Eliza A. Hannan.....34 Thompson-street.

Primary School No. 25.

61 Thompson-street, lower floor.

Section No. 8.

TEACHERS.

Mary J. Rowland.....18 Watts-street.
Sarah Van Nostrand.....3 Greene-street.

Primary School No. 26.

61 Thompson-street, upper floor.

Section No. 8.

TEACHERS.

Ellen P. Sminck.....67 Greene-street.
Martha Tappen.....54 Stanton-street.

Nos. 27 and 28 rebuilding in Seventeenth-street.

Primary School No. 29.

174 Amos-street, near Washington-street.

Section No. 3.

TEACHERS.

Catharine Connolly.....126 Perry-street
Joanna L. Jones.....188 Nineteenth-street.
Mary J. Acherson.....704 Greenwich-street.
Emma Davis.....718 Greenwich-street.

Primary School No. 30.

Under Dispensary, corner of White and Centre-streets.

Section No. 10.

TEACHERS.

Eliza Gwyne.....100 West Eighteenth-street.
Maria Christmann.....30 Bowery.

Primary School No. 31.

3 Stone-street.

Section No. 10.

TEACHERS.

M. J. Mackie.....184 Nineteenth-street.
Doretto Schults.....188 Fulton-street.

Primary School No. 32.

Same as No. 31.

Section No. 10.

TEACHERS.

Mary Yates.....56 Greene-street.
Lucy J. Scarborough.....29 Rose-street.

Primary School No. 33.

175 Barrow-street, near Greenwich-street.

Section No. 3.

TEACHERS.

M. A. Van Pelt.....70 Bedford-street.
Gertrude E. Jackson..... —— ——
Hannah W Hays.....44 Renwick-street.

Primary School No. 34.

Same as No. 33.

Section No. 3.

TEACHERS.

Jane A. A. Ebbets.....163 Elm-street.
Alvira S. Beach.....347 Spring-street.
Martha F. Kent.....91 Horatio-street.

Primary School No. 35.

Twenty-Fifth-street, between Fourth and Fifth Avenues.

Section No. 15.

TEACHERS.

E. Chrystie.....Thirty-Fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues.
Frances A. Welden.....64 Fourth Avenue.
Susan A. Black.....191 Third Avenue.

Primary School No. 36.

Forty-Third-street, near Eighth Avenue.

Section No. 18.

TEACHERS.

Emeline J. Trott.....211 West Twentieth-street.
A. M'Cartney.....Forty-Second-street, near Eighth Avenue.
A. Winterson.....Corner of Forty-Fourth-street and Eighth Avenue.

Primary School No. 37.

457 Greenwich-street.

Section No. 8.

TEACHERS.

Sarah M. Ayres.....157 Hammond-street.
Christina L. Dugan.....9 King-street.
Caroline Jollie.....59 Vestry-street.

Primary Schools Nos. 38 *and* 39.

Factory-street, near Bank and Hammond streets.

Section No. 17.

TEACHERS.

No. 38.—Maria L. Roome.....120 Perry-street.
Jane Walker.....125 Christopher-street.
E. A. Harriott.....313 West Seventeenth-street.
No. 39.—C. A. M'Mann.....151 Crosby-street.
M. J. Mead.....28 Abingdon Place.

Primary School No. 40.

Rear of Public School, No. 7.

Section No. 7.

TEACHERS.

Cornelia Degraw.....205 Division-street.
Paulina V. Pinckney.....143 Forsyth-street.
A. Honeywell.....29 Bayard-street.

Primary School No. 41.

233 Eighteenth-street, near Ninth Avenue.

Section No. 12.

TEACHERS.

C. F. R. Crowell.....149 Charles-street.
Emily A. Cookey.....Seventh Avenue near Twentieth-street.
Frances M. Finch..... —— ——
Louisa Wendall..... —— ——

Primary School No. 42.

Rear of 117 Clinton-street.

Section No. 13.

TEACHERS.

Mary Knight.....148 Clinton-street.
Frances H. Conklin.....146 Lewis-street.

Primary School No. 43.

Same as 42.

Section No. 13.

TEACHERS.

Enestina F. Moll.....189 Division-street.
Mary Holbrook.....566½ Grand-street.

Primary School No. 44.

100 Cannon-street, near Stanton-street.

Section No. 16.

TEACHERS.

Abby M. H. Burton.....303 Fifth-street.
Mary M. Smith.....113 Lewis-street.

Primary School No. 45.

Corner of Rivington and Goerck streets.

Section No. 4.

TEACHERS.

Mary Church Devoe.....199 Seventh--street.
Mary Foggin.....104 Avenue D.

Primary School No. 46.

Same as 45.

Section No. 4.

TEACHERS.

Jane Moon.....36 Avenue B.
Anne M. Orr.....294 Stanton-street.

Primary School No. 47.

Trustees' Hall.

Section No. 5.

TEACHERS.

M. E. Savage.....178 Chrystie-street.
J. E. King.....261 Elizabeth-street.

Primary School No. 48.

Houston-street, between Eldridge and Forsyth-streets.

Section No. 14.

TEACHERS.

Sarah Anne Young.....227 Henry-street.
Rachel Caroline Hazeltine.....127 East Twenty-First-street.
Eliza G. Root.....21 Second-street.

Primary School No. 49.

Basement of Church in Eleventh-st., between Fourth Avenue and the Bowery.

Section No. 5.

TEACHERS.

Charlotte C. Wray.....117 Perry-street.
Margaret Chirney.....138 Eighth-street.

Primary School No. 50.

Same as 49.

Section No. 5.

TEACHERS.

Matilda W. Westfall.....57 Fourth-street.
Cornelia Bedell.....124 Allen-street.

Primary School No. 51.

233 Eighteenth-street.

Section No. 12.

TEACHERS.

H. T. Ashby.....West Twenty-Third street, below Tenth Avenue.
Mary E. Mead.....232 Eighth Avenue.
Cecilia Minturn..... —— ——
Ruth W. Peters..... —— ——

Primary School No. 52.

Horatio-street, near Eighth Avenue.

Section No. 17.

TEACHERS.

Gertrude Throckmorton.....69 Horatio-street.
Euphemia Jollie.....291 Ninth Avenue.
Frances J. Kenyon.....193 West Fifteenth-street.

Primary School No. 53.

545 Greenwich-street.

Section No. 8.

TEACHERS.

M. E. Farrell.....62 Greene-street.
M. J. Downs.....227 Spring-street.
C. Jamison.....115 Charlton-street.

Primary School No. 54.

545 Greenwich-street.

Section No. 8.

TEACHERS.

Abigail S. Howell.....698 Washington-street.
Margaret E. Henry.....646 Hudson-street.
Sarah L. Comstock.....34 Commerce-street.
Ann E. Brower.....478 Greenwich-street.

Primary School No. 55.

Same as 35.

Section No. 15.

TEACHERS.

C. D. Fanning.....Twenty-Seventh-st., between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.
Louisa Burke.....5 East Fourteenth-street.

PUPLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS.—COLORED.

Colored Primary No. 2.

Forty-First street, near Eighth Avenue.

Section No. 18.

TEACHERS.

M. S. McLean,.....461 Third Avenue.
S. A. McLean.....Thirty-Fourth st., between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

Colored Primary No. 3.

Fifteenth-street, east of the Seventh Avenue.

Section No. 12.

TEACHERS.

Jane Percy.....181 West Eighteenth-street.
Charlotte Smith.....154 Sullivan-street.

Colored Primary No. 4.

Rear of German Church, Second-street, near Avenue C.

Section No. 1.

TEACHERS.

Mary E. Robbins.....104 Columbia-street.
Mary J. Leveridge.....221 Elizabeth-street.

Colored Primary No. 5.

161 Duane-street.

Section No. 2.

TEACHERS.

Rebecca Peterson.....7 York-street.
Emily Beguin.....126 Leonard-street.

Colored Primary No. 6.

In the rear of German Church, Second street, near Avenue C.

Section No. 1.

TEACHERS.

George H. Green.....North Sixth, between Fifth and Sixth sts., Williamsb'h.
Alfred J. Ewell.....Third Street, near Second Avenue.

TIMES OF STATED MEETINGS

Of the Board, Executive and Primary School Committees and School Sections.*

1849. JULY.....	4th. Primary School Committee. 5th. School Sections. 5th. Executive Committee. 6th. Board of Trustees.
AUGUST.....	1st. Primary School Committee. 2d. School Sections. 2d. Executive Committee.
SEPTEMBER....	5th. Primary School Committee. 6th. School Sections. 6th. Executive Committee.
OCTOBER.....	3d. Primary School Committee. 4th. School Sections. 4th. Executive Committee. 5th. Board of Trustees. 31st. Primary School Committee.
NOVEMBER.....	1st. School Sections. 1st. Executive Committee.
DECEMBER.....	5th. Primary School Committee. 6th. School Sections. 6th. Executive Committee.
1850. JANUARY.....	2d. Primary School Committee. 3d. School Sections. 3d. Executive Committee. 4th. Board of Trustees. 14th. Annual Election. 18th. Board of Trustees.
FEBRUARY.....	6th. Primary School Committee. 7th. School Sections. 7th. Executive Committee.
MARCH.....	6th. Primary School Committee. 7th. School Sections. 7th. Executive Committee.

* The Executive and Primary School Committees meet at 7½ o'clock, P. M., throughout the year.

April	3d. Primary School Committee. 4th. School Sections. 4th. Executive Committee. 5th. Board of Trustees.
May	1st. Primary School Committee. 2d. School Sections. 3d. Executive Committee.
June	6th. Primary School Committee. 6th. School Sections. 6th. Executive Committee.

MANHATTANVILLE FREE SCHOOL.

One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, near Eleventh Avenue.

TRUSTEES.

George Richmond, *President*..... Kingsbridge Road and Schieffelin-street.
James Breath, *Treasurer*..... .....Eleventh Avenue and 130th-street.
James Doyle.....Kingsbridge Road, and 129th-street.
Isaac A. Hopper.....Manhattan-street, near Tenth Avenue.
George Smith.....Lawrence-street, near Ninth Avenue.

TEACHERS.

Boys.....S. R. Phelps.....Manhattan-street, near Tenth Avenue.
Girls.....Elizabeth Breath.....Eleventh Avenue, and 130th-street.

HAMILTON FREE SCHOOL.

Fort Washington.

TRUSTEES.

Samuel Thompson.....Kingsbridge.
John P. Dodge..... "
Tunis Ryer.....Fort Washington.
Isaac Dyckman.....Kingsbridge.

TEACHER.

Curtis C. Bean.....Carmansville.

MECHANICS' SOCIETY SCHOOL.

Nos. 32 *and* 34 *Crosby-street.*

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Henry T. Ingalls.....55 East Seventeenth-street.
Thomas C. Chardavoyne.....134 Cherry-street.
Lyman Cobb.....72 Lexington Avenue.
Linus W. Stevens.....353 Broadway.
James Morris.....404 Grand-street.
John T. B. Maxwell.....77 South-street.
Francis P. Schoals.....119 Leroy-street.

Stephen Cutter.....43 Gouverneur-street.
John P. Moore.....21 Amity-street.
James Van Norden.....162 Grand-street.
George W. Farnham.....19 Park Place.
Francis W. Edmonds, (*President ex-officio,*) West Sixteenth-street, near [Fifth Avenue.

Henry T. Ingalls, *Chairman.*
Thomas C. Chardavoyne, *Treasurer.*
Lyman Cobb, *Secretary.*

TEACHERS.

Boys..James N. McElligott.....26 King-street.
Charles J. Conway.....93 Canal-street.
P. E. Farnsworth.....174 W. Twenty-Eighth-street.
L. B. Hardcastle.....181 Third Avenue.
Joseph Farnsworth.....23 Morton-street.
Theo. Bourne.....341 Sixth Avenue.
T. S. Compton.....44 West Washington Place.
Andrew Huntington.....866 Broadway.
Girls..Mary Y. Bean.....48 West Fourteenth-street.
Mary Moffat.....316 West Twentieth-street.
Caroline Coles.....9 Rutgers-street.
Anne E. Rackett.....53 Broome-street.
Mary E. Fay.....111 Twelfth-street.
Sarah A. Moffat.....316 West Twentieth-street.
H. E. Hubbard.....179 Henry-street.
Jeanie Pomeroy.....59 Sixteenth-street.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE SCHOOL.

12 *Chambers-street.*

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

James Rogers.....410½ Broadway.
J Calvin Smith.....24 Bleecker-street.
John B. Whitman.....45 John-street.

TEACHERS.

Boys..M. C. Tracy.....63 Barclay-street.
Henry G. Benjamin.....291 Broome-street.
Daniel F. Robb.....Brooklyn.
John T. Chapman.....80 Chatham-street.
Girls..B. B. Smith.....40 Renwick-street.
H. A. Duncan.....305 Grand-street.
——— Neville.....48 Hammersley-street.
Riblett.....Ninth-street.

NEW-YORK ORPHAN ASYLUM SCHOOL.

Bloomingdale.

Mrs. Joanna Bethune, *First Directress*.....171 Hudson-street.
Mrs. Hoffman, *Second Directress*.....289 Ninth-street.
Mrs. Mary N. Johnson, *Treasurer*.....726 Broadway.
Miss F. M. Bleecker, *Secretary*.....79 Second Avenue.

TRUSTEES.

Miss Bleecker.....36 Twentieth-street.
Miss Brinckerhoff.....13 University Place.
Mrs. Aspinwall.....60 Bleecker-street.
Mrs. Vanhorne.....111 Liberty-street.
Mrs. Daniel Remsen.....57 Fifth Avenue
Miss Emma Seton.....Broadway, corner Fourth-street.
Miss Thurston.....61 Tenth-street.
Mrs. I. Wilbur.....Bloomingdale.
Miss Mary Strong..... —— ——
Mrs. Perrit.....Bloomingdale.
Mrs. John Anthon.....36 Warren-street.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Starke..... —— ——

TEACHERS.

Male Department.
Miss Hall.

Female Department.
Miss Ralph.

Primary Department.
Miss Dempster.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM SCHOOL.

Prince-street, corner of Mott-street.

OFFICERS.

Right Rev. John Hughes, *President*.....263 Mulberry-street.
Rev. John Loughlin, 1*st Vice-President*.....263 Mulberry-street.
Hugh Sweeny, M. D., 2*d Vice-President*..Walker-street, corner of Elm-street.
Owen McCabe, 3*d Vice-President*.....111 Monroe-street.
Peter McLoughlin, *Treasurer*.....214 Madison-street.
Michael J. O'Donnell, *Secretary*.....9 Stanton-street.
Daniel N. Dugan, *Assistant Secretary*.....51 Allen-street.
Peter C. Patterson, *Assistant Secretary*.....214 Madison-street.

MANAGERS.

John Hanrahan.....75 Third-street.
Hugh Kelly.....138 Bowery.
Bryan McCahill.....96 Essex-street.
Patrick Moore.....279 Division-street.
Andrew Brady.....247 East Broadway.
Dines Carolin.....66 Prince-street.
Patrick Meehan.....62 Prince-street.
Terence J. Duffy.....218 Elizabeth-street.
Thomas Whelan.....216 Elizabeth-street.
Patrick Lynch.....222 Elizabeth-street.
Timothy Daly.....9 Spring-street.
Edward Logue.....Walker-street, corner of Orange.
Patrick Mulvehill.....25 Oliver-street.

TEACHERS.

Male Department.

Mary Fanning, Mary Malaney.

Female Department.

Mary Roan, Sarah McLaughlin,
Sarah Fagan.

LEAKE AND WATTS' ORPHAN HOUSE SCHOOL.

Bloomingdale.

TRUSTEES.

Caleb S. Woodhull, (Mayor,) *President*.....Office, City Hall.
Frederick A. Talmadge, (Recorder,).....Office, City Hall.
Rev. William Berrian, D. D.,.....50 Varick-street.
Adam Treadwell.....7 College Place.
Edward W. Laight.....15 Clinton Place.
Rev. John Knox, D. D.,.....310 Fourth-street.
Rev. William W. Phillips, D. D., ...62 Hammond-street.

OFFICERS.

Frederick De Peyster, *Clerk*.....88 University Place.
James H. Roosevelt, *Treasurer*.....482 Broadway.
William G. Wood, M. D., *Physician*,.....Harlem.

TEACHERS, *resident in the Institute.*

Thorndike C. McKennie, *Supt.*
Catharine Jacobs, *Ass't Matron.*
Sarah Kibbe, *Assistant Teacher.*
Emma Hollister, do. do.
Phœbe Ward, *Matron.*
Thomas Dobb, *Teacher*
Caroline M. Morgan, *Ass't Teacher.*

PROTESTANT HALF ORPHAN ASYLUM SCHOOL.

Sixth Avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

OFFICERS.

Mrs. William A. Tomlinson, 1*st Directress*... ..... —— ——
Mrs. James Boorman, 2*d Directress*.....11 Washington Square.
Mrs. Eli Wainwright, *Treasurer*.....59 Bleecker-street.
Mrs. George S. Robbins.....99 Eighth-street.

TEACHERS, *resident at the Institution.*

Mary S. Searl,
Mary Jewett,
Maria Puvear,
Hannah Wright.

ROMAN CATHOLIC HALF ORPHAN ASYLUM SCHOOL.

Eleventh-street, near Seventh Avenue.

OFFICERS.

Rt. Rev. John Hughes, *President*.....263 Mulberry-street.
P. A. Hargous, *Treasurer*,.....218 Thompson-street.
Thomas Glover, *Secretary*.....3 Varick-street.

TRUSTEES.

John McCluskey..... —— ——
John McMenomy..... .....130 Bowery.
Peter McLaughlin.....214 Madison-street.
Dr. Gunning S. Bedford..... —— ——
Francis Mann..... —— ——
Edward Thebaud..... —— ——
Michael McCarron..... —— ——

Dr. Richard Frazer.....Seventh Avenue, corner of West Fourteenth-street.
Francis Cooper..... —— ——
Andrew Leary.....Eighth Avenue, near Twenty-Fifth-street.

TEACHERS, *resident at the Institution.*

E. Teresa Connolly, Ellen Boyd,
Mary McDonough.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

Ninth Avenue, near Thirty-Third-street.

James F. Chamberlain, *Superintendent*.....At the Institution.

TEACHERS (*resident at the Institution.*)

Shephard Johnston, Jr. Charles T. McClenachan.
Sybil G. Sweetland.

COLORED ORPHAN ASYLUM SCHOOL.

OFFICERS.

Mary Few, 1*st Directress*.....239 Ninth-street.
Margaret Roosevelt, 2*d Directress*....Broadway, corner of Fourteenth-street.
Mary Murray. *Treasurer*.....96 East Fourteenth-street.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

William Davis, *Superintendent.* Margaret Fraiser, *Assistant Matron.*
Susan Benedict, *Matron.* Sarah Flynn, *Nurse.*

TEACHERS.

Hester Ann Roe. Electa Howell.
Margaret Montgomery.

ASSISTANT TEACHERS.

Mary Ann Bodee. Maria Dudley.

SCHOOL OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE BENEFIT OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS.

Twenty-Third-street, near First Avenue.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Charles E. Pierson.....131 Franklin-street.
John W. Weeks.....8 Carroll Place.
Charles M. Leupp.....66 Amity-street.

TEACHERS.

Female Department.

P. A. Spencer. F. W. Iremonger.
David Brown.

Male Department.

Phœbe A. Daily.

NEW-YORK SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF EDUCATION AMONG COLORED CHILDREN.

OFFICERS.

Henry Scott, *President*.....217 Water-street.
William V. Powell, *Vice-President*.....330 Pearl-street.
James McCune Smith, *Treasurer*.....15 North Moore-street.
Patrick H. Reason, *Secretary*.....40 West Broadway.

TRUSTEES.

Samuel E. Cornish.....276 Fourth-street.
Edward Felix.....148 Church-street.
Charles B. Ray.....153 Orange-street.
John Peterson.....7 York-street.
George Lawrence.....156 Church-street.
Edward Latham.....134 Chrystie-street.
John S. Kenny.....69 Nassau-street.
John Berrian.....68 Wall-street.
Charles L. Reason.....23 Grand-street.
John J. Brown.....158 Crosby-street.
Philip A. White.....Frankfort-street, corner of Gold-street.
Alexander Duncan.....68 Grand-street.
John H. Jackson.....15 York-street.
Charles Rogers.....45 Watts-street.
Ulysses B. Vidal.....51 Beach-street.
Albro Lyons.....144 Centre-street.
Isaac Dorsey.....69 Wall-street.

Committee on Applications to the Board of Education.

William H. Powell, Samuel Cornish,
James McCune Smith, George Lawrence,
Patrick H. Reason.

No. 1.

Basement of St. Philip's Church, Centre-street.

TEACHERS.

Samuel V. Berry.....251 Elizabeth-street.
Jane Williams.....61 Sheriff-street.
Mary Mosier.....8 Thomas-street.
Theodore D. Miller.....251 Elizabeth-street.
Sarah Hamilton.....133 Fifteenth-street.

No. 2.

19 *Thomas-street.*

TEACHERS.

Charles L. Reason.....23 Grand-street.
Jane M. Forton.....11 Thomas-street.
Elizabeth Jennings.....167 Church-street.
Elizabeth Pierce.....33 Thompson-street.
Malvina Mead.....180 Church-street.
Margaret Roach.....35 Thompson-street.

CITY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

1848.

The whole number of deaths reported to the City Inspector's Office, for the year 1848, were 15,919; including the still-born and premature births, which together amount to 1,027; which, with deaths from casualties, drowning, &c., amounting to 284; and those brought from other parts to this city for interment, the number of which is 205, leaves the actual mortality in the city, by disease, 14,403, being an increase over the last year's report of 204. Of the above number, there died in the month of January, 1,431; February, 1,497; March, 1,476; April, 1,248; May, 1,267; June, 1,222; July, 1,497; August, 1,580; September, 1,241; October, 1,204; November, 1,091; December, 1,165.

Of the above number there were Men	3,695
Women	3,375
Boys	4,648
Girls	4,251
Total	15,919
Colored persons	774

Of that number	3,547	were under one year of age.			
	1,806	from	1 to	2	years.
	1,494	"	2 to	5	"
	679	"	5 to	10	"
	607	"	10 to	20	"
	1,795	"	20 to	30	"
	1,682	"	30 to	40	"
	1,213	"	40 to	50	"
	772	"	50 to	60	"
	516	"	60 to	70	"
	393	"	70 to	80	"
	195	"	80 to	90	"
	30	"	90 to	100	"
	5	"	100 and upwards.		
	158	unknown.			
Total	15,919				

The Principal cause of Death.

Apoplexy	421	Fever, (Type not named,)	142
Bronchitis	170	Remittent	119
Consumption	1,869	Typhoid	213
Cholera Infantum	505	Typhus	720
Convulsions	1,193	Scarlet	93
Croup	319	Erysipelas	249
Casualties	145	Marasmus	680
Dysentery	739	Measles	77
Diarrhœa	432	Old Age	228
Debility	396	Pneumonia	708
Disease of the Heart	216	Palsy	141
Dropsy in the Head	562	Inflammation of Stomach	119
Delirium Tremens	104	" " Bowels	499
Drowned	139	" " Brain	263

Places of Nativity.

United States	11,302	Italy	8
Ireland	2,949	Prussia	18
England	454	British Poss. in North America	47
Scotland	141	West Indies	28
Wales	22	South America	1
Germany	694	Africa	2
France	68	Portugal	3
Holland	21	Poland	4
Denmark	8	Unknown	127
Sweden	5		
Switzerland	13	Total	15,919
Spain	4		

From the returns it appears that there died at

Alms-House, Blackwell's Island	182	Wilson's Hospital	16
" " Bellevue	63	Hospital 8th Avenue	11
Hospital, do.	646	Ward's Island	404
Penitentiary Hospital	14	City Hospital	340
" " B. Island	116	" Prison	14
Small Pox " "	52	Randal's Island	137
Lunatic Asylum "	86	Hospital, Prospect Hall	21
Bloomingdale Hospital	33	Colored Home	166
" Asylum for Insane	16	" Orphan Asylum	9

Places of Interment.

African	298	Methodist	1,790
Baptist	212	Presbyterian	993
Catholic, in the City	3,239	Episcopal	496
Dutch Reformed	231	Potter's Field	2,897
Friends	46	Leake and Watts	3
German Lutheran	535	Removed from the City	4,863
Hebrew	141		
Marble Cemeteries	122	Total	15,919

Of the above removed from the City, 1,699 were taken to the new Catholic ground in Williamsburgh, and 797 to Greenwood Cemetery.

1849.

The whole number of deaths reported to the City Inspector's Office, for the year 1849, were 23,793, including the still-born and premature births, which together amount to 1168; which with deaths from casualties, drowning, &c., amounting to 298; and those brought from other parts to this city for interment, the number of which is 80; leaves the actual mortality in the city by disease, 22,227, of whom 5161 died with Cholera—being an increase over the last year's report of 7624.

The number of deaths reported in each month was as follows:—

JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.		
Men	279		Men	280	
Women	276		Women	287	
		555			567
Boys	452		Boys	408	
Girls	325		Girls	366	
		777			774
		1332			1341

MARCH.

Men	289		
Women	281		
		570	
Boys	461		
Girls	374		
		835	
			1405

APRIL.

Men	317		
Women	319		
		636	
Boys	395		
Girls	412		
		807	
			1443

MAY.

Men	298		
Women	291		
		589	
Boys	441		
Girls	362		
		803	
			1392

JUNE.

Men	695		
Women	572		
		1267	
Boys	604		
Girls	435		
		1039	
			2306

JULY.

Men	1541		
Women	1508		
		3049	
Boys	1224		
Girls	1023		
		2247	
			5296

AUGUST.

Men	1028		
Women	1087		
		2115	
Boys	998		
Girls	882		
		1880	
			3995

SEPTEMBER.

Men	389		
Women	440		
		829	
Boys	505		
Girls	451		
		956	
			1785

OCTOBER.

Men	284		
Women	249		
		533	
Boys	437		
Girls	307		
		744	
			1272

NOVEMBER.

Men	225		
Women	249		
		474	
Boys	284		
Girls	234		
		518	
			992

DECEMBER.

Men	306		
Women	255		
		561	
Boys	325		
Girls	323		
		648	
			1209

Of that number 4,452 were of the age of one year and under.

2,368	from	1	to	2	years.	
2,237	"	2	"	5	"	
1,120	"	5	"	10	"	
1,074	"	10	"	20	"	
2,910	"	20	"	30	"	
3,031	"	30	"	40	"	
2,169	"	40	"	50	"	
1,241	"	50	"	60	"	
918	"	60	"	70	"	
495	"	70	"	80	"	
226	"	80	"	90	"	
43	"	90	"	100	"	
7	"	100			and upwards.	
314	unknown.					

Males	12,469.
Females	11,304.
	23,773.

23,773

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Apoplexy	28	41	31	37	37	69	89	79	53	29	32	37	562
Bronchitis	18	15	17	18	15	12	7	9	7	10	17	16	159
Consumption	187	142	212	216	179	175	198	178	161	163	133	157	2101
Cholera	.	.	.	.	35	875	2615	1452	161	16	7	.	5161
Cholera Infantum	6	.	3	2	2	62	357	143	106	20	5	4	710
Convulsions	112	112	107	100	82	122	238	180	104	88	71	108	1424
Croup	39	32	33	46	17	14	8	6	16	19	27	35	292
Casualties	10	8	7	4	11	12	15	21	10	17	12	25	152
Dysentery	28	21	29	32	21	54	256	326	267	135	49	38	1256
Diarrhœa	27	26	28	24	23	52	228	228	83	29	17	15	780
Debility	37	38	28	41	36	33	86	63	42	36	15	29	484
Disease of the Heart	18	16	26	23	22	22	22	22	17	13	20	21	242
Delirium Tremens	6	4	9	9	8	19	13	17	10	7	6	2	110
Dropsy	18	35	23	35	19	20	32	20	18	18	19	27	284
" in Bowels and Chest	10	5	8	10	.	3	4	6	5	2	6	7	66
" " Head	48	47	57	70	47	65	87	108	62	49	31	52	723
Drowned	1	5	10	13	23	22	13	18	13	13	11	4	146
Erysipelas	20	21	17	21	14	10	16	9	6	5	7	9	155
Fevers (Type not named)	8	13	.	10	12	13	22	30	12	10	10	5	145
Remittent	8	8	7	7	3	10	6	9	10	11	6	5	90
Typhoid	7	30	29	26	11	14	18	24	5	9	7	7	187
Typhus	34	33	30	50	47	40	39	33	38	28	29	14	415
Scarlet	19	36	39	46	39	19	8	9	7	12	13	19	266
Marasmus	31	59	44	34	45	55	129	124	102	66	36	49	774
Measles	19	14	28	17	11	8	16	4	1	1	3	3	125
Old Age	15	12	23	13	21	20	43	16	8	19	13	21	224
Pneumonia	121	122	106	99	88	52	42	32	39	60	59	166	926
Palsy	12	7	4	7	11	11	15	8	1	11	7	10	104
Inflammation of Stomach	12	9	10	12	13	16	21	20	10	11	12	10	156
" Bowels and Membranes	30	37	46	44	43	45	63	62	51	43	25	42	531
" Brain	27	20	21	23	26	48	55	43	31	19	23	30	366

Places of Nativity.

United States	15,178	Prussia	18
Ireland	5,769	Russia	9
England	578	British America	54
Scotland	239	West Indies	37
Wales	39	South America	3
Germany	1,565	Africa	6
France	96	Portugal	5
Holland	30	Poland	8
Denmark	13	Belgium	2
Sweden	15	Norway	5
Switzerland	18	Unknown	214
Spain	3		
Italy	15	Total	23,773

Number of Deaths at various Institutions.

Bellevue Hospital	545	Colored Orphan Asylum	16
Penitentiary Hospital B. Island	261	Ward's Island	965
Small-Pox Hospital, " "	28	Randall's Island	198
Alms-House, " "	349	Centre-street Hospital	297
Lunatic Asylum, " "	196	William-street Hospital	408
Bloomingdale Asylum	7	Thirteenth-street Hospital,	139
City Hospital	322	Stanton-street Hospital	112
City Prison	16	Thirty-Fifth-street Hospital	65
House of Refuge	8		
Colored Home	126	Total	4,058

The last five named were Temporary Hospitals, established by the Board of Health, for the reception of Cholera patients.

Places of Interment.

African	268	Methodist	2,017
Baptist	228	Presbyterian	1,365
* Roman Catholic	7,552	Episcopal	519
Dutch Reformed	353	Potter's Field	5,602
Friends	57	Leake & Watts	2
German Lutheran	631	Removed from the City	4,760
Hebrew	254		
Marble Cemeteries	165	Total	23,763

* Of this number, 7,349 were interred in Williamsburgh.

THE COMPILER IS INDEBTED TO THE POLITENESS OF DOCTOR A. F. VACHE, FOR THE FOLLOWING COPY OF A LETTER, IN ANSWER TO A COMMUNICATION FROM THE HON. C. D. ROBINSON, CHAIRMAN OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON MEDICAL SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES, IN SENATE, ALBANY, IN RELATION TO THE ORIGIN, PROGRESS, CAUSE AND TREATMENT OF CHOLERA, ETC.:—

NEW-YORK, *February* 23*d*, 1850.

SIR:—To your letter in relation to "the origin, progress, cause, and treatment of Cholera, together with what alteration or revision in existing laws, and what new sanatory regulations my experience in the late epidemics may have suggested to my mind as necessary to prevent its diffusion," I can only make a very limited reply. To do otherwise, with so comprehensive a subject, would occupy volumes of manuscript, considerable time for research, and more labor than my professional duties will allow.

The history of Cholera, in which I shall include its progress, unequivocally traces its *origin* to Asia. It is noticed by Hippocrates, who lived several centuries before the Christian era, and by others, not many years subsequent to that event. It prevailed in London, in 1669 and in 1676, and in Paris, in 1730 and in 1780. In 1762, it is said to have destroyed, in Upper Hindostan, thirty thousand natives and eight hundred Europeans, and from these dates to the present day, it has been with great fatality one of the endemical diseases of India, clearly described by talented and unimpeachable authors.

It was not, however, until 1817, when with other ravages throughout Hindostan, it decimated the army under the command of the Marquis of Hastings, encamped on the banks of the Indus, that it assumed a *positive* epidemical form, and

commenced its fearful and irresistible *migration* to the East, the South, the West and the North. To trace it on the Eastern Continent, from place to place and from period to period, as recorded by different writers, would scarcely come within the space allotted to a communication like the present, and I therefore shall confine any further observation, to the invasion by it of this hemisphere, with a short detail of the course it pursued as it occasionally travelled from district to district.

The first appearance of Cholera on this continent was in Quebec, Lower Canada, on the 8th of June, 1832; it reached Montreal on the 10th; New-York on the 24th;* Albany on the 3d of July; Rochester on the 12th; Troy on the 16th; Flatbush and Gravesend, L. I., on the 15th; States Prison, (Sing Sing,) on the 17th; Philadelphia on the 5th; Baltimore on the 22d of August, and the City of Washington on the 28th. It also prevailed in the large towns on the river St. Lawrence, and its tributary streams. It exhibited itself at Kamarouska; La Prairie; St. Johns; Buffalo; La Chine; Caughnawaga; Coteau de Lac; Chateaugay; Cornwell; St. Regis; Prescott; Ogdensburgh; Brookville; Kingston; York, Chambly; Plattsburgh, and Three Rivers. It visited Baltimore; Richmond; Norfolk; Edenton; Cincinnati; New-Orleans; and various portions of the Southern States. To the East, a limited number of cases occurred in New-Haven; Newport; Providence, and Boston. At Newport, it was unquestionably brought from the city of New-York.

During the time thousands were attacked. The average mortality was about fifty per cent., and the general duration of the epidemic at the various localities between two and four months. The deaths in this city were 3,513.

In this connection, it is important to note, that the brig Carricks arrived from Europe on the 3d of June, at the Quarantine Ground, Gross Island, thirty-nine miles below Quebec, with the loss at sea of thirty-nine passengers out of one hundred and thirty-three, by a disease which subsequent events established to be the one under consideration.

The two first cases at Quebec and Montreal, were immigrants landed from the steamboat Voyageur, which plied between the two places, and which was employed to convey persons from emigrant vessels anchored in the river.

In 1833, the disease commenced in February, at Havana and Matanzas, and prevailed for several months, with great severity; the deaths in the former place reached upwards of ten thousand in a population of about one hundred thousand, including in the melancholy catalogue, with other distinguished men, the American Consul, William Shaler, Esquire, and the acting Bishop, Pedro Valera Y Ximenes.

In June and August, it invaded Tampico; Campeachy; Vera Cruz, and the City of Mexico. In Central America, it attacked the army and destroyed large numbers of the officers and men.

In the United States, at the South, it appeared at Apalachicola, and Amelia Island, on the coast of Florida. At Mobile; Wilcox County; Montgomery; Tuscaloosa; Williams Port, &c., in Alabama. At Vicksburgh; Natchez; Claiborn; Jackson; Potage des Sioux, &c., in Mississippi. At New-Orleans; St. Martinsville; Thibodeauville; Franklin; Baton Rouge; Alexandria; Contrell, &c., in Louisiana, and at Brazoria, &c., in Texas.

In the Western States, it was at Helena; Little Rock, &c., in Arkansas; At Nashville; Pulaski; Memphis; Simsonville; Shelbyville; Effingham. Beach Grove, &c., in Tennessee. At Maysville; Flemingsburgh; Georgetown; Lawrenceburgh; Lexington; Lancaster; Paris; Blue Licks; Millersburg; Frankfort; Bardstown; Cynthiana; Greene County; Mt. Vernon; Dan-

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* Late in June, the ship Henry IV. arrived at quarantine, having the Cholera on board; but I have not been able to obtain the particulars, owing to the Register being mislaid for that year. May the disease not have been derived from that source in lieu of the Canadas, and may it not explain the singularity of the appearance of it in New-York, previous to the intervening cities and towns?

ville; Jacksonville, &c., in Kentucky. At Alton; Carrollton; Quincy; Rushville; Galena, &c., in Illinois. At Williams Port; Salem, &c., in Indiana. At Cincinnati; Steubensville; Bridgeport; Belmont County; Zanesville; Jackson; Gallipolis; Senecaville; Chilicothe; Richmond; Fulton; Bayton; Lebanon; Columbus, &c., in Ohio. At Alleghany; Pittsburgh; Brownsville; Claysville, &c., in Pennsylvania; and at Hagerstown, &c., in Maryland. It also appeared at Wheeling; Fredericksburgh; Charleston, &c., in the northern parts of Virginia.

In 1834, it again made its first visit at Quebec and Montreal, and from thence spread to the country parishes throughout the whole course of the St. Lawrence. It prevailed severely at La Chine; Kingston; Prescott; Ogdensburgh, in this state, opposite Prescott; at Toronto, and amongst the villages on the north side of Lake Ontario. The village of Galt, U.C., was nearly depopulated. In Nova Scotia, it was very violent at Halifax, and extended to St. John's.

In the State of New-York, it exhibited itself in the villages on the south side of Lake Erie; at Buffalo; Rochester; Salina; Albany; Poughkeepsie; New-York; Brooklyn, L. I.; Staten Island, &c. The deaths in the City of New-York were 971.

In New-Jersey, at Bergen Hill, and at Newark. In Pennsylvania, at Williamsport; on the line of the Schuylkill Canal; Port Carbon; Beaver, and Washington County. In Maryland, there were a few cases at Baltimore, and three or four in the District of Columbia. In Virginia, at Wheeling; Richmond, and Petersburg. In Ohio, at Cincinnati; Butler County; the Miami country, and the townships of Columbia, Anderson, and Fulton; at Huron; Lower Sandusky, and Cleaveland. In Michigan, at Detroit. In Kentucky, at Mills Point; the mouth of Sandy River, and Princeton. In Mississippi, at Rushton. In Illinois, at Luzerne, and Pekin. In Texas, at Austins' and Powers' Colonies; in the towns of Labride and Warlaugh, and as far as the river Lavacca. In Florida, it was at Amelia Island, and at Pensacola, where it was introduced by the United States ship Falmouth. In Georgia, it was at several places on the Savannah and Ogeechee rivers. It also made its appearance at St. Jago, Island of Cuba.

In 1835, in Tennessee, there were cases at Nashville; Murfreesborough; Franklin; north side of Duck River; in the neighborhood of Jefferson; Williamsport; Memphis; in the neighborhood of Jackson, and at several towns and on board of the boats, on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. It also continued on the Savannah and Ogeechee rivers, and prevailed to some extent on the Rio Grande.

In 1836, it was still at Havana, I. C., and for the the first time appeared at Charleston, S. C., between which places there was constant *commercial* intercourse. During the previous years, it had not approached the last named city, nearer than Edenton on the north, Savannah River on the south, and Folly Island off the mouth of the harbor, where it was undeniably attributed to the brig Amelia, lost on the 31st October, 1832, bound from New-York to New-Orleans, and on board of which were cases of the disease. From the wreck, and the passengers with their effects landed from that vessel, it immediately extended to the few negroes inhabiting the island; to the men employed in saving the cargo; to the physicians and nurses sent to attend the sick, and to the City Guard detailed to enforce the quarantine. The mortality was extreme. It also lingered on the Mississippi, but did not assume an epidemic character.

With the epidemic of 1848 and 1849, every person is familiar. To continue, however, in chronological order the recurrence of this destructive disease, it becomes necessary to devote a page or more to the sad reminiscences of those years.

On that occasion, the first introduction of the malady was in the port of New-York, at the quarantine ground, Staten Island, by the Packet ship New-York. She sailed from Havre, then healthy, on the 9th of November, with three hundred and eighty-five French and German steerage passengers, twenty-one cabin,

and a crew of thirty men. According to the statement of the commander, Captain Lines, all hands remained well until the sixteenth day out, and the vessel was in lat. 42°, long. 61°, Sable Island bearing about 140 miles, S. S. W., when, owing to the coldness of the weather, there was a general overhauling of chests in search of warm clothing, and the first cases occurred. At the time of her arrival on Friday night, December 1st, seven of the steerage passengers had been buried at sea, and on the 2d and 3d, eleven were landed sick at the Lazaretto, and put in the hospitals on the hills. Seven of them died. The remainder, in apparent health, were ordered on shore, and were lodged in the "Public Stores," belonging to the United States. From these buildings the disease spread to the hospitals, and prevailed in both until the 28th of the month. In that time, upwards of one hundred were attacked. The mortality was about one-half. It is alleged, and probably with truth, that several of the passengers were indirectly from Bremen, where cholera prevailed.

In April, the disease reappeared in the stores; and in May, in the hospitals. From the 18th of April, to the 15th of August, there were one hundred and ten deaths. During that period, forty-one persons with Cholera were received from the shipping. Several fatal cases also occurred on different parts of the Island.

In the early part of December, two cases exhibited themselves in the city. The first was an individual from quarantine; the other was a person who had occupied the same room in the boarding-house. Both were fatal.

With these exceptions, the first persons attacked in New-York, was on the 11th of May, 1849. It occurred in Orange-street, and was soon followed by six others who resided in the same premises. From that point, the disease gradually spread from ward to ward, and continued with more or less intensity until the last of September. The number of deaths was 5,161. The nearest vicinity of the pestilence was the quarantine, between which and the city there was constant intercourse by the residents of each place; and, in most instances, the well passengers from sickly vessels were permitted to disembark at the wharves with their unventilated baggage. If the infection was not ascribable to those causes, it could not be traced to any other.

In Brooklyn, L. I., it manifested itself about the 26th of May. In Williamsburgh, L. I., on the 29th. In Jamaica, L. I., on the 4th of June, and about the same period at Bergen and Newark, N. J.

It prevailed at Albany; Troy; on the line of the Erie Canal; in Chicago, and Buffalo. In Montreal, the deaths were 499; in Quebec, to the 23d of August, 943, and in Toronto, to the 9th of the same month, 380.

At Boston, Mass., the Bark Argyle arrived on the 4th of June, from Scotland, with Cholera on board, and cases are said to have occurred in that city from that time. From the 29th of June to the 13th of October, however, the deaths were 602. In several other cities and villages of New-England the disease prevailed.

In Philadelphia, eight cases were announced on the 22d of May. The number of deaths accurately reported from the 2d of June to the 22d of September, was 1022.

In Baltimore, it was reported on 22d; in Norfolk, Va., on the 29th, and in Richmond, Va., on the 30th of May, the Legislature of which adjourned to Fauquier Springs.

At New-Orleans, like at Staten Island, the Cholera appeared in December, and under similar circumstances. The two first cases sent to the Charity Hospital, were from the ship Swanton, from Havre, on board of which the disease manifested itself when about two weeks from port. Thirteen bodies had been thrown overboard. Her passengers were also composed of French and Germans, and the latter were recently from their own country. From that vessel, it spread to the shipping, to the river boats, and over the city. The number of deaths from the 11th of December to the 7th of February, was nearly twelve hundred, when the Board of Health pronounced the epidemic at an end, and ceased to report.

The disease visited Vicksburg; Cincinnati, and several other places. On the 8th of January it was at Memphis, and on the 17th at St. Louis. It also appeared at Mobile, and in a severe form in Texas. At Fort Lawson, forty deaths occurred in one night amongst the troops.

Subsequently, the malady resumed its fearful strides in New-Orleans, and in Cincinnati, and continued for several months. It prevailed throughout the valley of the Mississippi with sad havoc on the plantations, and extended itself to Indiana and Illinois. At St. Louis, its duration and violence was unsurpassed on this continent, and in Texas, it raged with unabated and destructive fury.

Amongst the victims of this unrelenting foe to the human race, were the chivalrous Worth—the brave Duncan—the gallant Yates—and the veteran Gaines. Invulnerable to the balls of an enemy while leading their victorious columns on the field of battle, they were suddenly and remorselessly stricken to the earth while receiving the plaudits of a grateful country. A nation's tears bedewed their graves!

At present, it is on Ward's Island—the home for destitute invalid and sick immigrants. The proximity of that institution to the City of New-York; *the recurrence of Cholera in this Country with the return of it to Europe,* and the probability of the spread of it from those sources, demand the prompt adoption of every available means to prevent so serious a catastrophe. It has also commenced its march in Louisiana, and will doubtless again overrun the valley of the Mississippi, and the shores of the Ohio.

The cause that produces cholera is not known. By some, it is said to be atmospheric; by others, meteoric; terruic—electric—animaculæ. To reiterate the speculations on the subject would be more curious than useful. Each writer has imagined the premise from which the fact is assumed, and the supposed fact has invariably been made to conform to the fancied premise. That it is a *specific poison,* it would be difficult to confute. Its effects on the human system, unlike any thing else ever beheld, seems conclusive evidence of the correctness of the problem.

The treatment of cholera has been as various as the conceptions of men on the nature of the disease. More obscure than any other malady presented to the consideration of the profession, each member of it seems to have framed his ideas agreeably to the hypothesis derived from his opportunity to investigate, and his ability to judge. As one of the number, I pursued the same course, and while I can with propriety avoid any reference to the views of others, I cannot well refuse, on such an occasion, to furnish you with the conclusions I reached, based on experience at the bed-side, during the epidemics in this city of 1832, 1834 and 1849, although, if intended for publication, more adapted to the columns of a medical journal.

In my opinion, many of the phenomena, and the immediate causes of death in cholera, are to be attributed to the *disintegrated* condition of the blood from the direct loss of serum poured out of the capillary vessels into the alimentary canal, and subsequently ejected, in most instances, from the body. Chemical analysis of the discharges has abundantly established the fact, and venous saline injection, by its instantaneous effects on the circulation, has synthetically confirmed the truth of the proposition. The first indication, therefore, is to suppress the loss of that fluid, in order to retain, as long as possible, sufficient vital energy for the action of other remedies on the system. For this purpose, astringents are the only agents. Various have been recommended, and I have fairly tested the efficacy of each. To the vegetable combinations, I gave a decided preference, and from tannin in five grain doses, diffused in half a wine glass of water, I derived the most satisfactory results. Ice, so generally used, produces similar effects. Independent of alleviating the intolerable thirst, its temperature contracts the muscular tissue of the prima viæ, and closes, in proportionate degree, the mouths of the secerning vessels.

Next, and equal in importance, is the necessity to incite the liver to action, as

speedily as it can be accomplished by the administration of cathartic medicines. With me, twenty grains of calomel, blended with one grain of powdered opium, and a grain of powdered camphor, succeeded the best.

After a satisfactory trial of many others, in those remedies I placed the utmost reliance. If rejected they were repeated, for when retained by the stomach, and bilious evacuations were obtained from the bowels, little else remained to be achieved, in most instances, but to guard against relapse by *cautious diet* during the period of convalescence. When other diseases supervened, they were treated in accordance with the type, the condition, and habits of the patient.

External applications I looked upon as mere auxiliaries. As such of some importance; but in themselves, of very little value. For profuse perspiration, no agents equalled in my practice the free application in India rubber bags of very cold water to the skin; and for cramps, none exceeded the use of tourniquets, without the strap-pad, sufficiently tight to interrupt the *superficial venous* circulation in the limbs. Iced "Congress Spring" water was a grateful drink, and valuable from its saline and alkaline properties.

The above remarks, it must be understood, are alone applicable to Cholera, when it presents unmistakeable evidence of its existence, by the *more* or *less* alteration of the countenance; the clammy moistness of the skin; the slowness and feebleness of the pulse; the huskiness of the voice; the coldness of the tongue; the corrugation and lividness of the hands and feet; the spasmodic action of the muscles of the abdomen and extremities, and the "rice water" discharges from the stomach or bowels.

In the earlier stage, with simple diarrhœa, and excessive lassitude, diffusible stimuli composed of laudanum, spirits of hartshorn, essence of cloves and peppermint, tincture of cayenne pepper, and spirits of camphor, followed by calomel, if necessary, are all, in a large majority of cases, that is requisite to put a speedy termination to the attack.

At the several times that the "Health Laws" of the State underwent revision by the Legislature, no reference was had to Cholera unless in 1832, when a special act was passed to meet the occasion, and which expired, if I understand Section 10 correctly, by its own limitation, with the year 1833.

On reading over, however, the law as it *appears* to stand, for it is very difficult to say what portions have been repealed by the transfer of the "Marine Hospital" to the Commissioners of Emigration, it seems to me that the alteration of a few words and the addition of a few sections, are all that is required to render it more protective without being additionally oppressive.

With this view, I have marked in the annexed copy of the statute, as published by the Commissioners of Health in 1846, the amendments I suggest.

To those who examine the various sections for the first time, they will doubtless appear to confer power on individuals at variance with the spirit of Republican Governments; but when the despotism of law is measured by *the despotism of disease,* and the strength of the one is compared with the weakness of the other, it will be conceded, that personal considerations are of minor importance when placed in opposition to the inestimable blessings of health.

I also advise the separation of the quarantine from the institution provided for the protection of the immigrant. Between an establishment for the care of individuals in health, and with ailments harmless to others, and a lazaretto for the reception and detention of persons with pestilential and contagious maladies that endanger the lives of a community, it is difficult to discover any affinity, or to adopt any rational idea why the connection should exist. As it is, singular as it may appear, the Board of Health have control over the local sanatory laws of the county, with the exception of the important appointment of Health Wardens, who are selected by the Chief of Police, while the Commissioners of Emigration have possession of the hospitals and grounds on Staten Island, from whence the safety of the City of New-York, from imported disease, is to be derived. With such an extraordinary admixture of departments and

divisions of powers and responsibilities, the results, it seems to me, cannot fail to be disastrous in its consequences to the public.

In my judgment the Marine Hospital, in order to fulfil the intentions of its creation, should be as the wise heads and pure hearts, governed by the experience of years, originally made it—a direct unencumbered branch of the Medical Police of the State, under the immediate jurisdiction of the authorities of the city and the Commissioners of Health, who are alone competent, from position, to meet the exigencies that momentarily arise. How to accomplish that object, in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, is the province of a lawyer, not of a physician to explain.

The mountain heretofore raised in relation to economy, or rather whether epsom salts can be purchased for one or two cents a dose, never can be worth the notice of enlightened men, especially when the health of a population comprising millions is under consideration.

Before leaving this branch of the subject, I deem it a duty to recommend the removal of the quarantine from its present location to a more distant site, if one can be procured, that shall afford *a harbor for the secure anchorage of vessels*, and sufficient accommodation *for the safe detention and purification of passengers and their baggage* when circumstances demand it. With any other disease than Cholera this perhaps would not be immediately necessary; but when the population of Staten Island—its proximity to the city—the constant unavoidable commingling of the inhabitants with each other, and the facility and rapidity with which the virus is conveyed, are taken into consideration, the conclusion is self-evident, that much greater security must arise from a more isolated and better ventilated position.

When this is done, and the law as amended in 1846, with trifling alterations, is restored to the statute book, and *published in one act, that it may be understood*, all, probably, will have been *practically* obtained by the authorities of the State, that is within the power of the wisest legislation to devise, short of non-intercourse with infected countries, divided by seas of thousand of miles in extent.

The prophylactic measures adopted against the accession of cholera, it must be admitted, have hitherto been futile. Military and civic cordons of the strongest kind have been instituted, and quarantines of the most rigid character have been established without avail. Governed by special, though inscrutable laws of its own, its independent march over valleys, mountains, and oceans, *regardless of climate or of wind*, has defied the most energetic efforts of human wisdom to control. That the disease, however, is *indigenous* to India, no one can dispute, and that it *radiated* from that point over the habitable globe, few will deny. Be the cause that produces it, therefore, what it may, there cannot be a doubt that it is *transmittable* from hamlet to village—from town to city—from country to country—and from continent to continent. Take for example, the invasion of Quebec and Folly Island in 1832, and who will question that the poison did not emanate from the brigs Carricks and Amelia, and the baggage of their infected passengers and crews? Look at the ship New-York, at Staten Island, in 1848, and who will seek any other source to explain from whence the peste was derived? Remember the ship Swanton, in the same month and year, at New-Orleans; the bark Argyle, at Boston, in 1849, and the myriads of steamboats on the northern and western rivers, and what greater proof can be required to establish that from those nuclei the malaria was disseminated in North America, dealing misfortune and death from one extremity of it to the other?

It has been observed, that Cholera primarily selected the vitiated and depraved members of society, and sought its victims to a greater extent in low grounds and filthy localities. However true that may be, it is very questionable if the result arose from any other cause than the greater susceptibility of that class to receive the impression of a poison. If impaired health, personal degradation, crowded

dwellings, abject penury, and an atmosphere loaded with animal and vegetable putrefaction, were the only pre-requisites for an attack of the disease, the lapse of time between the years 1834 and 1849 could not have occurred in the City of New-York, especially in the "Five Points." An interval of fifteen years, under precisely the same local circumstances, surely requires some other explanation to account for the presence or absence of the epidemic.

That the malignity of the disease, however, may be mitigated by judicious local regulations, and the due observance of personal habits, cannot be contradicted. To accomplish that object, the most reliable means are the purification of the streets, yards, privies, gutters and sewers by the removal of all offensive matter, and the free use of water and other agents; cleanliness of person; strict precaution against transitions from heat to cold; regularity in the mode of living; avoidance of indigestible food, and excess in the use of malt or alcoholic drinks; due regard to change of clothing with alternations of weather; pecuniary and other aid to the indigent; the organization of hospitals for speedy reception of the sick, and of dispensaries for prompt advice and gratuitous distribution of medicines; the timely appointment of *capable* ward physicians to visit those who are unable to pay for professional services, and an admonition to the public to discard all nostrums and reject all preventive remedies.

With proper attention to these recommendations, the predisposition to the disease may, at least, be allayed, and the violence of its assaults greatly subdued; but in the practice of them, it is equally necessary to avoid sudden and decided changes in the habits of individuals, for no fact can be better established than the injurious tendency of immediate revolutions in the nervous system during the prevalence of an epidemic, and no greater exciting cause can be induced for the attack of thousands with the malady who otherwise might escape.

The burial of the dead in *deep* dug graves is preferable to vaults. The decomposition of the body under ground is far less objectionable than in tombs, the air of which, when opened from time to time, is diffused through the atmosphere, and cannot fail to have a deleterious effect on those within its influence.

Whether Cholera is contagious or non-contagious, is difficult to determine, if personal communicability alone be understood by the words. The evidence presented by the advocates of either side is so evenly balanced, that time alone can distinguish the wright from the wrong. My own observation has been confined to localities where it prevailed in an epidemic form, and where all persons were alike subjected to the impression of the general cause, in a greater or lesser degree, independent of any connection with the sick. For me, therefore, to express an opinion on so doubtful a point, under circumstances where it was impossible to distinguish from which source the disease was derived, would be to place myself in the *conjectural* school, with about equal claim to the correctness of my views.

In closing these remarks, sir, I avail myself of the opportunity to say, that I sincerely hope, that others with far greater knowledge may point out more positive and effective measures to protect the citizens of this otherwise healthy and prosperous country from the devastations of a scourge,—the terrific offspring of a far distant land.

I have the honor to remain, sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEX. F. VACHE.

To the Hon. C. D. Robinson,

Chairman of the Standing Com. Med. Soc. & Colls. in Senate, Albany.

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	113

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1850.

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FOR THE

INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

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At a distance of somewhat more than three and a half miles from the City Hall. The grounds occupied by the Institution extend from the Fourth to the Fifth Avenue, and from Fiftieth to near Forty-Eighth-street.

The Institution was incorporated by the Legislature of the State, April 15, 1817. The School, however, was not opened till May of the following year. For several years the School was kept in the old Alms-House, so called, in the Park, the boarding pupils living with their teachers, in hired houses, in the city. The foundation of the present main building was laid in October, 1827, the site having been given by the Corporation of the city. The building then erected, and occupied for the first time, in April, 1829, was one hundred and ten feet by sixty, and four stories high, including the basement. It has since been enlarged by repeated additions to more than double the capacity of the original edifice, and now presents a front of two hundred and ten feet on Fiftieth-street, the extreme depth of the wings being ninety feet. The building is of brick and stuccoed, appearing at a distance like white marble.

The management of the Institution is entrusted to the Board of Directors, twenty-five in number, elected annually by the Society. The President, Harvey P. Peet, LL. D., who has been connected with the Institution since 1831, has the general direction and control of its concerns, with the counsel and advice of the Executive Committee. Associated with him, in the intellectual department, are eleven Professors and Teachers. In the domestic department, are a Physician, Steward, Matron and Assistant, and, in the mechanical department, a Book-binder, Cabinet-maker, Tailor, Shoemaker and Gardener.

Five hours each day are devoted to school exercises, independent of the evening studies, and between three and four hours to the various trades. The daily exercises of the School are opened aud closed with prayer; and religious services are held on the Sabbath, conducted by the President and Professors in rotation.

At the date of the last Annual Report (the Thirty-First) there were two hundred and twenty-two pupils under instruction, supported as follows:—one hundred and sixty by the State of New-York; nine by the State of New-Jersey; sixteen by the City of New-York; twenty-eight by their friends; one by the Commissioners of Emigration, and eight by the Institution.

It is the design of the Institution to educate the whole man—to develope and cultivate the powers of the body, mind, and heart. And it has been eminently successful. Nearly seven hundred individuals, some of them very unpromising specimens of humanity, have participated in its advantages, and gone forth with scarcely an exception qualified, in a good degree, to discharge the various duties of social life; capable of self-support, industrious, honest, happy, respected, and not a few animated by the hopes of a future life where physical infirmity shall be unknown.

The following is a list of the Directors of the Institution, and of those employed by them in the more immediate management of its concerns:—

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

Harvey P. Peet, LL. D., *President*.
Prosper M. Wetmore, *First Vice-President*.
Timothy Hedges, *Second Vice-President*.
Robert D. Weeks, *Treasurer*.
George S. Robbins, *Secretary*.

Lewis Seymour,
Shepherd Knapp,
Augustin Averill,
Samuel S. Howland,
Henry E. Davis,
William W. Campbell,
Benjamin R. Winthrop,
Israel Russell,
John C. Green,
Moses Taylor,
Orsamus Bushnell,
Francis Hall,
Rev. G. T. Bedell,
George J. Cornell,
Charles N. Talbot,
J. T. Metcalfe,
J. Smyth Rogers,
Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D.,
James W. Beekman,
William H. Smith.

INTELLECTUAL DEPARTMENT.

President.

Harvey Prindle Peet, LL. D.

PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS.

David Ely Bartlett, M. A.
Josiah Addison Cary, M. A.
Oran Wilkinson Morris, M. A.
Jacob Van Nostrand, M. A.
Thomas Gallaudet, M. A.
Isaac Lewis Peet, M. A.
Jeremiah Wood Conklin,
Gilbert C. W. Gamage,
Fisher Ames Spofford,
Isaac Hoyt Benedict,
Edward Peet, B. A.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Attending Physician, Nicholas Morrell, M. D.
Consulting Physician, John T. Metcalf, M. D.

Steward.

Edmund B. Peet.

Matron.

Mrs. Harriet Stoner.

Assistant.

Mrs. Louisa A. Frisbie.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

John C. Miller, *Book Binder*.
Wm. M. Genet, *Cabinet Maker*.
Samuel B. Sturges, *Tailor*.
Thomas Warringon, *Shoemaker*.
Garret Mead, *Gardener*.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

1850.

MANAGERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

Anson G. Phelps, *President of the Board.*
Isaac Wood, M. D., *Vice-President.*
Silas Brown, *Treasurer.*
Edward Jones, *Corresponding Secretary.*
George F. Allen, *Recording Secretary.*

Anson G. Phelps,
Silas Brown,
Isaac Wood,
George F. Allen,
Robert J. Murray,
Clement C. Moore,
Cyrenius Beers,
Robert L. Case,
James Marsh,
John P. Crosby,
A. Robertson Walsh,
John Wood,
Edward Jones,
William R. Thurston, Jr.,
Henry Shelden,
Robert Gracie,
John A. King, Jr.,
Augustus Schell,
Mahlon Day,
George F. Jones.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION—1849.

Attending Physician.
J. W. G. Clements, M. D.

Consulting Physicians.
Isaac Wood, M. D., James C. Bliss, M. D.

Consulting Surgeon.
Abram Dubois, M. D.

Superintendent.
James F. Chamberlain.

Matron.
Miss Lavinia Maverick.

Teachers in the Literary Department.
Charles T. McClenachan, Sybil G. Swetland,
Louisa Mowrey, Frances J. Crosby.

Teachers in the Musical Department.
Anthony Reiff, (Instrumental,) George F. Root, (Vocal,)
Catharine Kennedy, Catharine Connell,
Mary Brush.

Mechanical Instructors.
Samuel Hutchings, *Basket Maker.*
Harriet Denniston, *Bandbox Maker.*

STANDING COMMITTEES—1850.

Committee on Instruction.

George F. Allen, Isaac Wood,
Augustus Schell.

Committee on Finance.

Cyrenius Beers, Robert Gracie,
Henry Shelden.

Committee on Music.

John A. King, Jr., Clement C. Moore,
George F. Jones.

Committee on Supplies.

John Wood, Robert L. Case,
William R. Thurston, Jr.

Committee on Manufactures.

Robert J. Murray, James Marsh,
John A. King, Jr.

Committee on Repairs and Improvements.

Edward Jones, George F. Allen,
Mahlon Day.

Committee on the Chapel.

Silas Brown, Robert L. Case,
Clement C. Moore, John A. King, Jr.,
Alex. R. Walsh, Cyrenius Beers.

SOCIETY FOR THE REFORMATION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS.

1850.

OFFICERS AND MANAGERS.

President.

Stephen Allen.

Vice-Presidents.

James Lovett, Robert D. Weeks,
William W. Fox, David C. Colden,
Augustin Averill, Rufus L. Lord.

Treasurer.

Joshua S. Underhill.

Secretary.

John H. Gourlie.

Shepherd Knapp, Mahlon Day,
Robert Kelly, John A. Weeks,
Israel Russell, James N. Cobb,
Charles M. Leupp, Walter Underhill,

Elias G. Drake,
George J. Cornell,
John W. Edmonds,
James W. Underhill,
Charles E. Pierson, M. D.,
Linus W. Stevens,
Daniel Seymour,
James W. Beekman,
Richard H. Ogden,
J. W. C. Leveridge,
Benjamin B. Atterbury,
Thomas W. Gale,
Edgar S. Vanwinkle.

Superintendent.

John W. Ketcham.

Assistant Superintendent.

George H. Linsley.

Chaplain.

Thomas S. Barret, M. D.

Teacher.

Peleg A. Spencer.

Assistant Teachers.

Francis W. Iremonger, David Brown.

Matron.

Ann Carter.

First Assistant and Teacher.

Phebe Ann Daily.

Second Assistant.

Julia O'Bryan.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Indenturing Committee.

Israel Russell, Mahlon Day,
Daniel Seymour.

Acting Committee.

Augustin Averill,
David C. Colden,
Linus W. Stevens,
James W. Underhill,
Joshua S. Underhill,
J. W C. Leveridge,
Richard H. Ogden.

Finance Committee.

Charles M. Leupp, Robert Kelly.

School Committee.

Charles E. Pierson, M. D., Charles M. Leupp,
Benjamin B. Atterbury.

Ladies' Committee.

Sarah C. Hawxhurst,
Elizabeth U. Willis,
Mary Day,
Eliza P. Tomlinson,
Judith Skidmore,
Ann Eliza Binns,
Mary Lyon,
Elizabeth Baker,
Ann Underhill,
Elsie Townsend,
Sarah A. Russell,
Harriet Rogers,
Julia Rogers,
Mary E. Bogart,
Lilliss Perrier,
Elizabeth Woodward.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF

OF

RESPECTABLE AGED INDIGENT FEMALES.

Twentieth-street, between Second and Third Avenues.

1850.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

Mrs. Anne Innes, 1*st Directress*.....54 Clinton Place.
" George Nixon, 2*d Directress*.....2 State-street.
" A. T. Anderson, *Treasurer*.....50 West Eleventh-street.
" S. Van Antwerp, *Secretary*.....273 Tenth-street.
" S. M. Beckley, *Register*.....55 Amity-street.

MANAGERS.

Miss C. Brinckerhoff.....17 Warren-street.
Mrs. A. G. Phelps.....Twenty-Eighth-street.
" R. Barf.....246 Washington Square.
" H. Gillet.....Corner of Eighth Avenue and Fifty-Second-street.
" E. Mowatt.....144 Greene-street.
" R. Goldsmith.....273 Tenth-street.
" John H. Austen.....33 Union Place.
" C. W. Oakley ..... —— ——
Miss Maynard.....69 Warren-street.
Mrs. Robert Lane.....215 Tenth-street.
" John D. Campbell.....384 Fourth-street.
Miss E. B. Seymour.....17 St. Mark's Place.
Mrs. John Lowery.....46 Clinton Place.
" William C. Gilman.....10 Albion Place.
" Joseph B. Collins.....415 Broome-street.
" William B. Astor.....34 Lafayette Place.
" Warren G. Carter.....24 Bank-street.
" Theodore Dwight.....Twenty-Third-street, near Fifth Avenue.
" Asa Child.....27 Twelfth-street.
" Samuel A. Church.....3 Bowling Green.
" T. E. Vermilye.....7 Albion Place.
" E. D. Morgan.....33 Lafayette Place.

Mrs. A. Gray, *Matron.*

Physicians.

Dr. James S. Cooper, *Attendant Physician*.....259 Third Avenue.
Dr. Childs, *Consulting Physician*.....85 Chambers-street.

ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Located on Bloomingdale Road.

1850.

BOARD OF DIRECTION.

Mrs. Hamilton, *First Directress.*
Mrs. Bethune, *Second Directress.*
Mrs. Helen Craig, *Treasurer.*
Miss F. Matilda Bleecker, *Secretary.*

TRUSTEES.

Miss Bleecker,
Mrs. John Aspinwall,
Mrs. J. P. Van Horne,
Mrs. P. Perit,
Miss Brinckerhoff,
Mrs. Daniel Remsen,
Miss Emma Seton,
Miss Thurston,
Mrs. J. Wilbur.
Miss Mary A. Strong,
Mrs. Martin Hoffman,
Mrs. Charles J. Johnson.

Superintendents.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Stark.

Teachers.

Miss Ralph, Miss Baldwin,
Miss Dempster.

NEW-YORK ASYLUM FOR LYING-IN WOMEN.

Located upper end of Marion-street.

1850.

OFFICERS.

Mrs. Isabella Scott, *First Directress*.....34 East Twenty-First-street.
" Susan Baker, *Second* " ...Nineteenth-street, near Fourth Avenue.
" Wm. M. Halsted, *Third*, " .....1 West Fourteenth-street.
" J. W. Schmidt, *Fourth* " .....63 Clinton Place.
" James Bowen, *Fifth*, " .....36 Warren-street.
" Silas Brown, *Sixth*, " .....22 Washington Square.
" Henry Coit, *Treasurer*.....28 Varick-street.
" J. D. Kleudgen, *Secretary*,. Twenty-Eighth-street, near Fourth Avenue.

MANAGERS.

Mrs. James N. Cobb.....256 Fourth-street.
" T. Mason.....12 Second-street.
" Dr. Hunter.....161 Hudson-street.
" Bache McEvers.....30 East Fourteenth-street.

Mrs. Dr. Cock.....15 Murray-street.
" Thomas Emmet.....Seventh Avenue, corner of Thirteenth-street.
" A. Lintilhon.....76 Tenth-street.
" Dr. Bliss.....2 Leroy Place.
" Rufus Leavitt.....8 West Thirteenth-street.
" David Lyons.....115 Madison-street.
" Dr. J. H. Andariese.....152 Eleventh-street.
" O. H. Cammann.....14 West Fourteenth-street.
" George Brinckerhoff.....76 Eighth-street.
" Richard Fellows.....81 Irving Place.
" James Brookes.....92 Fifth Avenue.
" Henry Thompson.....254 Ninth-street.
" J. D. Oliver.....62 Amity Place.
" John H. Austin.....33 Union Place.
" G. J. Cornell.....143 Hudson-street.
" Ogden Hoffman.....70 Franklin-street.

Attending Physicians.

Dr. Thomas F. Cock, G. Wilkes, M. D.
J. H. Borrowe, M. D.

Consulting Physicians.

Gilbert Smith, M. D. J. C. Cheesman, M. D.
Thomas Cock, M. D. John Kearney Rogers, M. D,
Francis U. Johnston, M. D.

Resident Physician, S. Kearny Mackay.

DISTRICT PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Gilman.....Corner of Houston and Laurens streets.
" Whittaker.....510 Broadway.
" Andrews.....165 Madison-street.
" Elliott.....51 Bayard-street.
" Van Syckle.....435 Broadway.
" Clarke.....65 Walker-street.
" Eager.....96 Hudson-street.
" Valentine Mott, Jr.....1 Carroll Place.
" A. K. Gardiner.....151 Wooster-street.
" Fergusson.....88 Prince-street.
" H. S. Gay.....6 Market-street.
" Ayelett.....590 Houston-street.
" Davidson.....35 Gouverneur-street.
" Owen..... —— ——
" W. E. Vermilye.....58 Clinton Place.
" Stewart.....141 Eighth-street.
" Tucker.....362 Bleecker-street.
" G. C. Salter.....175 Tenth Avenue.
" Z. Swift Webb.....213 West Eighteenth-street.
" Hyslop.....133 East Twenty-First-street.
" Creamer.....44 McDougal-street.
" Pinckney.....209 Wooster-street.

ASSOCIATION FOR THE BENEFIT OF COLORED ORPHANS.

1850.

OFFICERS.

Mary Few, *First Directress*.....97 Ninth-street.
Margaret Roosevelt, *Second Directress*...Broadway, corner of Fourteenth-st.
Anna Shotwell, *Secretary*.....105 Third Avenue.
Mary Murray, *Treasurer*.....96 East Fourteenth-street.

Managers.

Elizabeth Bowne.....51 Bond-street.
Meta Brevoort.....Fifth Avenue, corner of Ninth-street.
Fanny P. Bartlett.....Fiftieth-street, near Fifth Avenue.
Gertrude J. Cary.....Fiftieth-street, near Fifth Avenue.
Cornelia Collins.....155 Bleecker-street.
Mary Day.....52 Henry-street.
Anna H. Ferris.....Throgg's Neck.
Mary J. Gelston..... 7 Le Roy Place.
Sarah C. Hawxhurst..... — Henry-street.
Mary Howland.....12 Washington Square.
Ann Jay.....20 Bond-street.
Jane R. McLaughlin.....11 Vandam-street.
Anicartha Miller.....2 Amity Place.
Elizabeth North.....Thirtieth-street, between Avenues Eighth and Ninth.
Caroline P. Stokes.....Thirty-First-street, near East River.
Emily Sampson.....Corner of Bond-street and Broadway.
Matilda Titus.....30 Market-street.
Sarah F. Underhill.....199 Henry-street.
M. A. Varick.....824 Broadway.

Advisers.

R. I. Murray.....90 East Fourteenth-street.
Mahlon Day.....52 Henry-street.
J. S. Underhill.....209 East Broadway.
J. B. Collins.....415 Broome-street.
A. P. Halsey.....550 Greenwich-street.
James P. Cronkhite.....106 Eleventh-street.
David Sands.....48 Henry-street.
Samuel Willets.....50 Market-street.
William F. Mott, jr..... — Amity-street.
John Campbell.....81 Warren-street.

Physician.

James McCune Smith, M. D.....52 North Moore-street.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

Superintendent.

William Davis.

Matron.

Susan Benedict.

Assistant Matron.

Margaret Frazier.

Teachers.

Hester Ann Roe, Electa Hawell,
Margaret Montgomery.

Assistants.

Mary Ann Bodu, Maria Dudley.

OFFICERS OF COLORED HOME.

January 1, 1850.

Mrs. Mary Ann Wells, *First Directress.*
" Samuel J. Beebee, *Second Directress.*
" William W. Chester, *Recording Secretary.*
" John Harper, *Treasurer.*
Miss H. A. Tucker, *Corresponding Secretary.*
With twenty Managers.

ADVISERS TO THE BOARD.

Mr. William W. Chester,
" John Jay,
" W. J. Bull,
Mr. John Harper,
" Stephen Cambreleng.
" James D. Fitch, M. D.

Resident Physician.

James D. Fitch, M. D.

Assistant Physician.

Dr. Desault Guernsey.

MEDICAL COUNCIL.

Physicians.

John W. Francis, M. D.
Thomas Cock, M. D.
George Wilkes, M. D.

Surgeons.

John C. Cheeseman, M. D.
Willard Parker, M. D.
G. A. Sabine, M. D.

Chaplain.

Rev. Charles Darling.

Steward.

James Beatty.

Matron.

Ann M. Beatty.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.

1850.

AMERICAN FEMALE GUARDIAN SOCIETY.

President.

Mrs. C. W. Hawkins.....New-York.

Vice-Presidents.

Mrs. J. R. McDowall.....Whippany, N. J.
" D. Thurston.....Winthrop, Maine.
" R. Eaton.....Boston, Mass.
" C. Blackford.....Fredericksburgh, Va.
" M. H. Mahon.....Oberlin, Ohio.
" Henry Hodges.....New-Haven, Ct.
" Mira Townsend.....Philadelphia, Pa.
" D. B. L. Wade.....Tavoy, Burmah.
" Rev. A. C. Putnam.....Dunbarton, N. H.
" Rev. Dr. Osgood.....Springfield, Mass.
" Almira Barnes.....Troy, N Y.
" Josiah Chapin.....Providence, R. I.
" E. Skillman.....Lexington, N. Y.
" J. Bissell.....Rochester, N. Y.
" Rev. O. Miner.....Syracuse, N. Y.

Secretaries.

Mrs. S. R. I. Bennett *Corresponding Secretary*, N. Y.
Mrs. Dr. Marvin, *Recording Secretary*, N. Y.

Treasurer.

Mrs. Joel M. Hubbard.

Board of Managers.

Mrs. Sarah C. Hawxhurst,
" Jno. McComb,
" A. McCullum,
" M. Dye,
" Dr. Ball,
" Rev. J. Johnson,
" A. B. Eaton,
" Richard Thorn,
" E. W. Chester,
" William Osborn,
" Samuel Hurlburt,
" A. C. Loveland,
" Charles North,
" Rev. J. Dowling,
" E. Vail,

Miss H. M. Martin,
" Mary Shotwell,
" E. B. Eveleth,
" S. Gill,
" A. Wagstaff,
" M. Simonson,
" E. A. Balch,
" Sarah Simpson,
Mrs. S. D. Cochran,
" Thomas Lewis,
" Davenport,
" Charles J. Platt,
" William Goadby,
" William M. Harris,
" Cheshire,

Mrs. McDonald,
" H. L. McGinley,
" W. H. Beebee,
" B. Burnell,
" J. W. Bleecker,
" Doct. Ritter,
" Rev. W. W. Everts,
" Anthony Lane,
" J. C. Cass,
" J. C. Angell,
" S. R. Kelly,
" E. R. Jaynes,
" Phoebe Palmer,
" M. S. Cutter,
" S. Boughton,

Mrs. L. M. Ward,
" C. M. Sexton,
" Rev. E. T. Winter,
" J. S. Folger.
" E. S. Penfield,
" Charles Blake,
" H. E. Brown,
" E. Starr,
" N. K. Everts,
" H. Probasco,
" T. McName,
" E. D. Lathrop,
" E. Stone,
" J. Hunt,
" Geo. A. Bennett.

Executive Committee.

Mrs. C. W. Hawkins,
" J. McComb,
" S. R. I. Bennet,
" J. M. Hubbard,
" Dr. Marvin,

Mrs. William Osborn,
" J. C. Angell,
" C. M. Sexton,
" A. C. Loveland,
" A. S. Ball.

Mrs. E. Stone.

Auditors.

Jno. Clowes, A. Merwin.

Board of Counsellors.

Rev. Stephen H Tyng, D. D.,
" Edmund S. Janes,
Joseph B. Collins,
Lewis Tappan,
Charles W. Hawkins,

Rev. William W. Everts,
Rev. George B. Cheever, D. D.,
John B. Graham,
Maj. Amos B. Eaton,
Francis Schoals,

Albon P. Man, Esq.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Prince-street.

Right Rev. Bishop Hughes, D. D., *President.*
Rev. John Loughlin, 1*st Vice-President.*
Hugh Sweeny, M. D., 2*d Vice-President.*
Owen McCabe, 3*d Vice-President.*
Peter McLoughlin, *Treasurer.*
Michael J. O'Donnell, *Secretary.*
Daniel N. Dugan, 1*st Assistant Secretary.*
Peter E. Patterson, 2*d* " "

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

John Hanrahan,
Hugh Kelly,
Andrew Brady,
Patrick Meehan,
Patrick Lynch,
Patrick Mulvehill,

Patrick Moore,
Dennis Carolin,
Timothy Daly,
Terrence J. Duffy,
Edward Logue,
Thomas Whelan,

Brian McCahill.

LADIES' ASSOCIATION

OF THE

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM.

1850.

OFFICERS.

Mrs. Mullen, 1*st Directress.*
" Du Berceau, 2*d* "
" Mooney, *Treasurer.*
Miss Gottsberger, *Secretary.*

MANAGERS.

Mrs. Doyers,
" Moran,
" Daly,
Miss Kelly,
" Hughes,
" Smith,
Mrs. Skiddy,
" Andrews,
" Wadsworth,
" Pardow,
" Devlin,
Miss Ingoldsby.

HALF ORPHAN ROMAN CATHOLIC ASYLUM.

Bishop Hughes, *President.*
P. A. Hargous, *Treasurer.*
T. Glover, *Secretary.*

Trustees.

Dr. Bedford,
F. Mann,
Dr. Frasear,
(Vacant 2.)
John McMenomy,
P. McLaughlin,
M. McCarron,
Andrew Leary,

LEAKE AND WATTS' ORPHAN HOUSE.

1850.

Superintendent.
H. G. McKenne.

Male Teachers.

Thomas Dodd,
G. Washington Sheppard.

Female Teachers.

Cornelia Van Wyck,
Emma Hollister,
Helen Greaves.

Matron.

Hester Jane Husted.

Assistant Matron.

Catharine Jacobus.

Physician.

William G. Wood.

Number of boys, 180. Number of girls, 35.

NEW-YORK DISPENSARY.

1850.

TRUSTEES.

E. W. Laight, *President.*
George T. Trimble, *Treasurer.*
James F. De Peyster, *Secretary.*

William W. Fox,
James J. Jones,
Robert B. Minturn,
J. Smyth Rogers, M. D.
B. H. Field.
C. E. Pierson, M. D.
Gurdon Buck, Jr., M. D.
Caleb Swan,
H. M. Schieffelin,
Robert Watts, Jr., M. D.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

House Physicians.

William B. Parkinson, M. D. Daniel L. Adams, M D.

Attending Physicians.

On the Male side.

Elisha Harris, M. D.,...9 to 10, A. M. J. M. Davidson, M. D., 12 to 1, P. M.
W. H. Maxwell, M. D..10 to 11, A. M. T. F. Hardenburgh, M. D. 1 to 2, P. M.

On the Female side.

S. S. Purple, M. D.,....9 to 10, A. M. T. D. Andrews, M. D.....11 to 12, M.
John Bishop, M. D.,...10 to 11, A. M. H. Gomez, M. D.,.....12 to 1, P. M.
W. B. Eager, M. D., 1 to 2, P. M.

District Physicians.

J. C. Lee. M. D.,.....District No. 1. T. D. Andrews, M. D., District No. 4.
H. F. Quackenbos, M. D., " " 2. H. Harriot, M. D.,.... " " 5.
H. Gomez, M, D.,..... " " 3. J. Bathgate, M. D.,... " " 6.

Consulting Physicians and Surgeons.

Gilbert Smith, M. D.,
Samuel W. Moore. M. D.,
H. D. Bulkley, M. D.,
John C. Cheesman, M. D.,
Willard Parker, M. D.,
John Watson, M. D.

Apothecary.

J. V. Ransom.

Assistant Apothecary.

George Lowe.

EASTERN DISPENSARY.

1850.

OFFICERS.

Thomas Williams, Jr., *President.*
William Birdsall, *Vice-President.*
David B. Keeler, *Treasurer.*
E. D. Brown, *Secretary.*

TRUSTEES.

Thomson Price,
John Clapp,
William Smith,
George J. Price,
William Birdsall,
John R. Le Count,
Abner Chichester,
Mahlon Day,
T. Williams, Jr.
James F. Penniman,
Jonathan K. Herrick,
Samuel F. Mott,
Henry P. Havens,
Isaac H. Clapp,
Franklin Haines,
Stephen Valentine,
E. D. Brown,
J. T. Agnew,
James Morris,
E. D. Comstock,
Ebenezer Cauldwell,
Samuel Philips,
Jacob A. Westervelt,
Theodore Banks,
James D. Holmes,
Andrew Wohlrabe,
Charles Merrill,
Thomas C. Chardavoyne,
Robert R. Crosby,
Solomon Jenner,
James Marsh,
David B. Keeler,
William Dennistoun,
Paul Bunker.
R. Tweed,
A. C. Hoogland,
Irad Hawley,
Stephen Lyons,
David Brown.

BOARD OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Consulting Physicians.

Benjamin R. Robson, M. D.
Alban Goldsmith, M. D.

Consulting Surgeons.

James Cockroft, M. D.
Gurdon Buck, M. D.

Attending Physicians.

Isaac Greene, M. D.
J. E. Stilwell, M. D.
J. J. Meigs, M. D,
Thomas M. Franklin, M. D.
George W. Ives, M. D.

Assistant Physicians.

Benjamin Andrews, Jr., M. D.
E. P. Bailey, M. D.
E. B. Belden, M. D.

Apothecary.

William Ver Bruyck.

Assistant Apothecary.

James Truesdel.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance.

R. Tweed, J. Morris,
W. Dennistoun.

Library.

R. R. Crosby, Stephen Valentine,
Paul Bunker.

Supply.

Franklin Haines, Isaac H. Clapp.

Vaccine.

Stephen Lyon, Solomon Jenner.

NORTHERN DISPENSARY.

1850.

OFFICERS.

Benjamin Ellis, *President.*
George A. Wasson, *First Vice-President.*
Jed Frye, *Second Vice-President.*
Washington R. Vermilye, *Third Vice-President.*
Charles R. Whittemore, *Secretary.*
Henry Stokes, *Treasurer.*
William L. Morris, *Counsellor.*

Finance Committee.

John D. Clute, Peter R. Warner,
William Barton, A. Robertson Walsh,
John S. Bussing, Wm. M. Vermilye.

Committee on Supplies.

Jed Frye, Alexander Knox, Jr.,
Philip W. Engs.

Committee on Applications.

Jacob Harsen, Alexander N. Gunn,
Elbert H. Champlin.

General Committee of Conference.

Floyd Smith, B. F. Wheelwright,
Clinton Gilbert.

VISITING COMMITTEES.

April.

Floyd Smith, Jed Frye,
B. F. Wheelwright, John B. Hall.

May.

W. R. Vermilye, James W. Walsh,
R. N. Wenman, Mark Spencer.

June.

George A. Wasson, H. Van Schaick,
E. H. Champlin, Henry Goggill.

July.

T. T. Merwin, William C. Hall.
William L. Morris, William Mandeville.

August.

Abraham Van Nest, Alexander Knox, jun.,
P. W. Engs, J. Terbell.

September.

P. R. Warner, Alexander N. Gunn,
J. T. Johnston, Samuel Cochran.

October.

J. D. Clute, Thomas Egleston,
J. Wadsworth, George S. Stitt.

November.

P. Reynolds, Charles P. Brown,
W. T. Whittemore, N. F. Hopkins.

December.

J. Harsen, J. B. Whittemore,
E. J. Brown, George Barrell.

January.

William Barton, J. S. Bussing,
Robert Colgate, F. H. Wolcott.

February.

C. Gilbert, O. Bushnell,
J. L. Clark, J. N. Bradley.

March.

W. M. Vermilye, A. R. Walsh,
E. Field, H. Stokes.

Consulting Physicians.

John Nelson, M. D., John B. Beck, M. D.,
James Stewart, M. D., Francis U. Johnston, M. D.

Consulting Surgeons.

J. K. Rogers, M. D., Valentine Mott, M. D.,
A. H. Stevens, M. D., Willard Parker, M. D.

Visiting Physicians.

First District.....A. J. Henriques, M. D.,
Second " .....John W. Dana, M. D.,
Third " .....George A. Peters, M. D.

Vaccine Physician.

Henry Van Arsdale, M. D.

Apothecary.

A. T. E. Chilton, M. D.

Assistant.

Elisha S. Cogswell.

Attending Physicians.

G. P. Cammann, M. D.	*Heart and Lungs.*
S. S. Keene, M. D.....	
F. B. Revere, M. D.....	*Fevers and Rheumatism.*
Hugh Walsh, M. D.....	*Head and Bowels.*
G. H. Bachelder, M. D....	*Diseases of the Eye and Ear.*
John Thompson, M. D.....	
C. D. Smith, M. D.....	*Diseases of the Skin.*
E. Stimson, M. D.....	
R. W. Cairns, M. D.....	*Surgery and unclassified Diseases.*
E. B. Warner, M. D.....	
T. M. Markoe, M. D.....	*Women and Children, and Nervous Diseases.*
T. F. Cock, M. D.....	

NEW-YORK EYE INFIRMARY.

1850.

OFFICERS OF THE INFIRMARY.

Rufus L. Lord, *President.*
James G. King, *Vice-President.*
John Q. Aymar, *Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS.

James G. King,
Henry Cary,
Rufus L. Lord,
John H. Cornell,
William Douglas,
Rev. Dr. Taylor,
Joseph Sampson,
Theodore Sedgewick,
C. Wolfe,
Edward Prime,
J. Q. Aymar,
Daniel Parish,
Rev. Dr. Potts,
Joseph Kernochan,
George T. Adee,
William M. Halstead,
A. G. Thompson, jr., M. D.

SURGEONS.

Directors Ex-Officio.

Edward Delafield, M. D.,
George Wilkes, M. D.,
J. Kearney Rogers, M. D.
Abram Du Bois, M. D.

Matron.

Gertrude Green.

LICENSED SECOND-HAND DEALERS

In the City of New-York, from May, 1849, to February 1st, 1850.

L. M. Felleman & Co.....15 Chatham-street.
Peter Grauget.....121 Delancey-street.
Charlotte Cox.....65 Chatham street.
Aaron Levy.....10 Orange-street.
Edward Bartlett.....151 Bowery.
Reuben P. Rogers.....99 Chatham-street.
Hugh McCaffrey.....78 Catherine-street.
Arthur McCaffrey.....30 Catherine-street.
James Moroney.....11 Orange-street.
Winnefried Coulan.....60 Centre-street,
George Levie.....136 Nassau-street.
Peter Dolan.....130 Nassau-street.
Moses Felleman.....65 Chatham-street.
Mark Wasch.....125 Delancey-street.
Julius Levy.....2 Orange-street.
Moses D. Wolf.....106 Orange-street.
Samuel Velpstein.....6 Orange-street.
Joel Elsas.....12 Orange-street.
Catharine Went.....83 Chatham-street.
Emanuel Pike.....113 Chatham-street.
Samuel Galip.....66 Orange-street.
Charles Cohen.....119 Chatham-street.
Joseph Wilson.....151 Bowery.
John McIntyre.....104 Orange-street.
Thomas Brisbane.....129 Duane-street.
Lewis Phillips.....56 Chatham-street.
Christopher Connelly.....150 Orange-street.
Richard Walters.....87 Division-street.
Margaret Concklin.....89 Division-street.
Margaret Dawson.....129½ Division-street.
Charles Belringer.....62 Orange-street.
Michael Sefz.....173 Division-street.
Elias Rodman.....26 Orange-street.
Robert Graham.....72 Thompson-street.
Thomas Roach.....57 Centre-street.
John Proscal.....87 Orange-street.
Whole number 36, at $25 each.....$900

LICENSED KEEPERS OF JUNK SHOPS

In the City of New-York, from May, 1849, to February 1st, 1850.

Daniel Murphy.....260 South-street.
Peter Mooney.....Eighteenth-street and Seventh Avenue.
Daniel Rush.....340 Third-street.
Hallam Chesebrough.....29 Old Slip.
John Giles.....91 Orange-street.
Patrick Murphy.....8 Walnut-street.
William Miles.....88½ Hammersley-street.
John Delany.....80 Hammersley-street.
John Hetherington.....245 Elizabeth-street.
John Smith.....189 South-street.

James Shaney.....51 Harrison-street.
James O. Conner.....282 Front-street.
Cornelius Hartnedy.....272 South-street.
John McCabe.....57 Sheriff-street.
David Riorden.....68 Centre-street.
Michael Moran.....Corner 38th-street and Ninth Avenue.
Bartholomew Armstrong.....143 Cedar-street.
Thomas Goggins.....1 White-street.
Daniel Harper.....82 Hester-street.
Augustus Braden.....222 Third-street.
Thomas McKenna.....12 Carlisle-street.
Francis McLally.....108 West Nineteenth-street.
Francis Bleifert.....228 Second-street.
Patrick McLaughlin.....135 Walker-street.
Patrick Mooney.....Fourteenth-street and Sixth Avenue.
Michael Goggin.....44 Chapel-street.
Daniel Green.....54 Cherry-street.
Andrew Garigan.....Thirty-First-street, betwen 7th and 8th Avenues.
Lawrence Boyland.....238 West Sixteenth-street.
Elizabeth McManus.....65 Orchard-street.
Robert McIntyre.....186 West Eighteenth-street.
Charles M. Anderson.....431 Water-street.
Michael O'Connor.....25 Morris-street.
Francis McKnight.....235 Stanton-street.
William Brady.....102 Ridge-street.
Patrick Culhane.....468 Water-street.
Owen Keenan.....102 Norfolk-street.
Michael Glannon.....174 South-street.
John Hilton.....187 Division-street.
John Stoke.....61 Ninth Avenue.
Michael Cline.....13 Carlisle-street.
Bartholomew Lynch.....70 Roosevelt-street.
Patrick Draddy.....155 South-street.
James Sheridan.....291 Houston-street.
Michael Coyle.....301 First Avenue.
Mary Moss.....54 Walnut-street.
Thomas Keating.....24 Water-street.
James Boyle.....90 Sheriff-street.
Timothy Donovan.....32 Moore-street.
George West.....42 Duane-street.
James Sweet.....227 West-street.
Israel Samis.....208 West Twenty-First-street.
Michael Hanley.....21 Orange-street.
Edward McCarty.....52 Thompson-street.
Michael Smith.....175 West Fourteenth-street.
Thomas English.....243 Mulberry-street.
William McParlan.....152 Walker-street.
William Hennesy.....115 Thirty-First-street.
James McBride.....31 Pitt-street.
Edward McQuade.....107 Seventh Avenue.
John Burrows.....81 West Seventeenth-street.
Thomas Moss.....29 Orange-street.
John Dunn.....59 Rector-street.
William Gillen.....492 Greenwich-street.
John H. Paff.....Eighth Avenue and Forty-Fourth-street.
John Galligan.....101 Gold-street.
Patrick White.....41 Peck Slip.
Patrick Gormley.....149 Pearl-street.

Thomas Nocton.....195 Hester street.
Richard Ferguson.....316 Avenue A.
Kiernan Eagan.....19 Burling Slip.
Patrick Cooney.....10 Gouverneur-street.
John McSweeney.....120 Roosevelt-street.
Patrick Baldwin.....36 Rector-street
John D. Collins.....118½ Wall-street.
James Dilworth.....92 Goerck-street.
John Duffy.....Twelfth-street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues.
John Redmond.....Seventh Avenue and Fifteenth-street.
Michael Browning.....121 Willet-street.
Owen McManus.....47 Laurens-street.
John Lehun.....34 Laurens street.
John McGaugh.....240 Stanton-street.
Walter Hillis.....100 Lewis-street.
Alexander Melvin.....687 Washington-street.
Bernard Cain.....428½ Cherry-street.
John Baldwin.....254½ Front-street.
Charles Harkins.....36 Cross-street.
William Odnyr.....258 Front-street.
John McDermott.....223 Delancey-street.
James Sullivan.....166 Maiden Lane.
Felix Boylan.....Corner of Sixth Avenue and Twentieth-street.
Thomas Lamb.....89 Pike-street.
Redmond Doyle.....33 Madison-street.
Michael Martin.....2½ Monroe-street.
Mary Regan.....125 Roosevelt-street.
James McKenna.....398 Cherry-street.
Daniel O'Brien.....23 Albany-street.
Edward Cantlon.....97 Broad-street.
Cornelius Connelly.....18 Anthony-street.
Thomas Short.....164 West Broadway.

Whole number 101, at $20.....$2,020.

PERSONS LICENSED TO KEEP INTELLIGENCE OFFICES

IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

From May, 1849, to February 1st, 1850.

John Leavy.....248 Bowery.
Josiah Watts.....226 Grand-street.
William Henderson.....77 Nassau-street.
John L, Scudder.....76 Lispenard-street.
Charles S. Clark.....95½ Duane-street.
Clark Mason.....139 Bowery.
Clark Mason.....424 Broadway.
Solomon Ferre.....314 Broadway.
Matilda C. Green.....382 Broadway.
D. S. Bryant.....106 Chambers-street.
John Buckley.....118 Nassau-street.
Philip A. Bell.....99 Leonard-street.
Morris Steine.....223 Bowery.
Thomas Spink.....114 Nassau-street.
Whole number, 14; of which 13 are renewals, at $12 50 each.....$162 50
One new license.....25 00

Total.....$187 50

LICENSED PAWNBROKERS

In the City of New-York, from May, 1849, to February 1, 1850.

John M. Davies	232 William-street.
Jacob L. Phillips	398 Hudson-street.
Aaron Adolphus	423 Pearl-street.
Zion Bernstein	195 Bowery.
Isaac Bernstein	290 Hudson-street.
Mindel Koffman	75 Division-street.
Dennis Ferguson	69 Chapel-street.
Patrick Fullan	121 Anthony-street.
Saul J. Levy	Corner of Broome and Wooster-street.
B. A. Cohen	269 Spring-street.
Abraham J. Jackson	58 Reade-street.
Wm. Simpson	151 Bowery.
Solomon Davis Moss	74 Chatham-street.
Wilson & John Simpson	256 Grand-street.
Louis Koffman	8 Chatham-street.
Henry Hart	27 Chatham-street.
James Murphy	68 Chatham-street.
Charles Cudlip	308 Hudson-street.
Bernard Mallon	52 Anthony-street.
A. Galland & Co	409 Grand-street.
Bennet King	97 Canal-street.
Moses C. Cohen	72 Sixth Avenue.
John B. Simpson	25 Chatham-street.
Henry Regan	74 West Broadway.
Charles Cohen	Corner of Broome and Columbia streets.
Leah Silver	129 Spring-street.
John J. Levy	299 East Broadway.
Solomon J. Hart	488 Pearl-street.
John McNichol & Co	51 Roosevelt-street.
Edward E. Burbank	223½ Division-street.
Louis Levy	433 Grand-street.
John Shermer	304 Eighth-street.
Henry Barnard	21 Third Avenue.
Barnett Levy	27 North William-street.
Abraham Goodman	31 Centre-street.
Daniel E. Larkin & Co	206 Centre-street.
Whole number 36, at $50 each	$1,800

OMNIBUSES.

PROPRIETORS.	ROUTES.	NO. STAGES.
Kipp & Brown	From corner of Twenty-Third-street and Ninth Avenue, through Ninth Avenue to Hudson-street, through Hudson-street to Canal, through Canal-street to Broadway, down Broadway to the Bowling Green	38 two-horse.
Kipp & Brown	From Hudson River Railroad Depot, through Thirtieth-street to Ninth Avenue, through Ninth Avenue to Hudson-street, through Hudson-street to Chambers, through Chambers to Greenwich-street, through Greenwich-street to Battery Place	12 two-horse.
Hatfield & Wilkins	From Twenty-Seventh-street, down Fourth Avenue to Broadway, down Broadway and Whitehall-street to South Ferry	18 two-horse.
Hatfield & Wilkins	From Thirty-Second-street, down Fourth Avenue, Broadway and Whitehall-street to South Ferry	7 two-horse.
Cornell & Turnure	From Twenty-Seventh-street, down Broadway and Whitehall-street to South Ferry	25 two-horse.
Concklin & Brother	From Twenty-Eighth-street and Third Avenue to the Bowery, down the Bowery to Chatham-street, down Chatham-street to Broadway, down Broadway to Whitehall-street, down Whitehall-street to South Ferry	28 two-horse.
James Murphy	From Fourteenth-street, through Avenue B. to Tenth-street, through Tenth-st. to Avenue A., through Avenue A. to Eighth-st., through Eighth-st. and Astor Place to Broadway, down Broadway and Whitehall-st. to South Ferry	20 two-horse.

Nott, Rabolt & Andrews	From Thirty-Fourth-street and Sixth Avenue, down Sixth Avenue to and through Eighth-street to Broadway, down Broadway and Whitehall-street to South Ferry	20	two-horse.
Nott, Rabolt & Andrews	From Thirty-Fourth-street and Sixth Avenue, down Sixth Avenue to and through Ninth-street to Broadway, down Broadway and Whitehall-street to South Ferry	15	two-horse.
Mackrell & Simpson	From Tenth-street and Avenue C., through Tenth-street to Avenue D., through Avenue D. to Lewis-street, through Lewis and Grand streets to East Broadway, down East Broadway, Chatham-street, Broadway and Whitehall-street to South Ferry	28	two-horse.
Curtis, Pullus & McLelland	From Twenty-First-street, down Seventh Avenue, Greenwich Avenue to and through Sixth Avenue to Amity-street, through Amity-street to Broadway, down Broadway to and through Fulton-street to Fulton Ferry	14	two-horse.
Curtis, Pullis & McLelland	From Twenty-First-street, down Seventh Avenue, Greenwich Avenue to and through Sixth Avenue to Fourth-street, through Fourth-street to Broadway, down Broadway to and through Fulton-street to Fulton Ferry	10	two-horse.
Hatfield & Bertine	From the north-east corner of Avenue C. and Tenth-street, through Tenth-st. to Avenue D., through Avenue D. to Columbia and Grand sts. to the Bowery, down the Bowery, Chatham-st., Broadway & Whitehall st. to South Ferry.	28	two-horse.
Murphy & Kavanagh	From Harlem Bridge, down Third Avenue, Bowery and Chatham-street to Tryon Row	20	two-horse.
Benjamin Moore	From Manhattanville, down the Bowery and Chatham-street to Tryon Row	8	two-horse.
Sudlow, Pullis & Siney	From the north-easterly end of Avenue C., through Avenue C. to Houston-street, through Houston-street to the Bowery, down the Bowery, Chatham-street, Broadway and Whitehall street to South Ferry	20	two-horse.
Charles Lent	From Sixty-First-street and Third Avenue, down Third Avenue, Bowery and Chatham-street to Pearl-street, through Pearl-street to Peck Slip, and South-street to Burling Slip	24	two-horse.
William Tyson	From Williamsburgh Ferry, through Grand-street to and down Broadway to Canal-street, through Canal-street to Greenwich-street, down Greenwich-street to Courtlandt-street to the Jersey City Ferry	18	two-horse.

PROPRIETORS.	ROUTES.	NO. STAGES.
John O'Keefe & Duryea	From the southerly end of the Park, through Broadway, Canal and Hudson-street to Eighth Avenue, through Eighth Avenue to Forty-Eighth-street.	15 two-horse.
Jesse A. Marshall	From Twenty-Third-street, down Eighth Avenue to and through Bleecker-street to Broadway, down Broadway and Whitehall-street to South Ferry	41 two-horse.
Freeman, Ludlum & Jimmerson	From Houston-street Ferry, through Second-street, Bowery and Bleecker-street to Broadway, down Broadway to and through Courtlandt-street to the Jersey City Ferry	12 two-horse.
Sheldon & Hynard	From One Hundred and Twenth-Fifth-street, corner of Fourth Avenue, through One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth-street to the Eighth Avenue and McComb's Dam to the High Bridge	4 two-horse.

Total number of Licensed Omnibuses, Feb. 1, 1850	425	
Of which 354 pay $20 each		$7,080
" " 39 pay 10 "		390
" " 32 pay 5 "		160
	425	$7,630

Total number of Licensed Hacks, from May, 1849, to March 1st, 1850	431	
Of which 420 pay $5 each		$2,100
" " 11 pay 3 "		33
	431	$2133

Of the above 133 are special licensed.

1st March, 1850.

Cart Numbers	3,752
Vacancies	692
Licensed Cartmen	3,060
Dirt Cart Numbers	863
Vacancies	331
Licensed Dirt Cartmen	532
Porters' and Hand Cartmens' Numbers	258
Vacancies	60
	198

Number of Taverns and Excise Licenses issued to 1st March, 1850:

1st Ward	341	11th Ward	259
2d "	172	12th "	133
3d "	230	13th "	144
4th "	348	14th "	228
5th "	197	15th "	121
6th "	265	16th "	315
7th "	218	17th "	232
8th "	229	18th "	188
9th "	196		
10th "	170	Total	3,986

CRIMINAL COURTS

IN AND FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Oyer and Terminer

Is held by a Justice of the Supreme Court, who shall preside, and any two of the following officers: The Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York, the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen of said city.

Terms—First Monday in each month, except August.

General Sessions.

Held by the Recorder of the City of New-York, with two Aldermen.

Terms—First Monday in each month.

Special Sessions.

Held by the Recorder, with two Aldermen, without a Jury, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Hon. Frederick A. Tallmadge, *Recorder of the City of New-York, and presiding Judge of the Courts of General and Special Sessions.*

John McKeon, *District Attorney.*
Jonas B. Phillips, *Ass't District Attorney.*
Henry Vandervoort, { *Clerk of Oyer and Terminer, General and Special Sessions.*

John Sparks, *Deputy Clerk.*

STATEMENT OF CONVICTIONS, ACQUITTALS, &c.,

Had in the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Sessions of the Peace, in and for the City and County of New-York, from 1838 *to* 1849, *a period of Twelve Years.*

	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.
Murder	1	2	--	1	2	--	--	2	1	1	1	1
Arson, first degree, (capital)	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Manslaughter, (various degrees)	2	4	3	8	--	3	7	2	2	1	3	6
Assault and Battery, with intent to kill or maim	6	5	3	2	3	4	8	4	6	4	3	6
Do. do. do. to rob	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	2
Rape and attempt to commit Rape	--	1	1	4	--	1	1	5	4	5	1	4
Abandoning a child in public highway	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Robbery, (first degree)	2	2	6	4	5	--	3	2	3	11	6	4
Riot with Assault	1	--	8	26	6	8	17	7	2	--	4	13
Assault and Battery	85	54	104	110	73	86	81	52	39	40	47	19
Procuring Abortion	--	--	--	2	--	--	5	--	2	1	--	--
Bigamy	3	4	2	2	1	2	--	3	2	5	3	1
Sodomy	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
Perjury, and Subornation of Perjury	--	3	2	--	2	2	2	2	--	--	--	2
Arson, (not capital)	--	1	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Burglary, (various degrees)	23	22	34	28	55	68	55	43	24	32	31	18
Attempt to Commit Felonies	4	4	2	7	2	5	6	4	6	10	6	10
Embezzlement	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	1	1	--
Grand Larceny, and Second offence	71	73	68	90	71	84	58	73	76	61	91	87
Petit Larceny, and attempt to commit do	112	90	63	57	49	40	42	40	88	66	54	95
Do. 2d offence	2	3	3	4	--	--	3	1	3	--	--	--
Obtaining Property by False Pretences	3	2	6	4	3	5	7	8	9	10	16	10
Conspiracy	--	--	--	--	1	2	4	--	--	2	5	--
Carrying Slung-shot, (felony)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1

	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.
Receiving Stolen Goods, (scienter)	9	6	3	10	8	3	10	6	5	7	8	13
Accessory to Felony	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--
Forgery, (various degrees)	6	12	9	4	27	22	8	11	9	7	7	12
Receiving Challenge to Fight a Duel	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Breaking Prison	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Aiding Prisoners to Escape	1	--	1	--	--	--	1	1	--	1	--	--
Keeping Gambling and Disorderly Houses	--	1	4	12	16	12	24	7	36	18	16	16
Nuisance	--	--	2	13	2	2	1	4	5	--	3	--
Selling, Insuring and Advertising Lottery Tickets	--	7	15	10	4	2	3	--	2	2	4	2
Libel	1	3	14	2	10	13	2	2	4	--	1	--
Cruelty to Animals	--	1	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Selling Liquor without License	2	1	--	1	--	--	4	3	1	1	--	--
Misdemeanor	2	3	1	3	13	7	8	1	4	8	14	18
Acquitted	112	123	136	153	163	119	103	142	72	78	107	91
Sentenced to be Executed	1	2	--	1	2	--	--	2	1	1	1	2
Do. to State Prison	115	104	125	138	151	169	127	125	113	121	136	145
Do. to County Prisons	132	88	99	82	78	60	91	64	115	86	96	124
Do. to House of Refuge	9	13	6	11	12	11	11	25	18	19	19	4
Indictments found by Grand Jury	767	1008	1059	871	909	942	807	765	767	593	631	639
Complaints dismissed by do.	374	503	354	312	294	271	213	403	216	182	206	206

Of the thirteen persons sentenced to be executed in the above period, five were executed, the punishment of six was commuted to imprisonment for life, and one committed suicide, and one had a new trial ordered by the Court for the Correction of Errors, and was subsequently convicted of manslaughter.

CONVICTIONS, ACQUITTALS, DISCHARGES, &c.,

By the Court of Special Sessions in and for the City and County of New-York, from the year 1830 *to* 1849, *both inclusive.*

	1830.	1831.	1832.	1833.	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.
Convictions, Petit Larceny	365	343	382	339	404	394	341	340	261	349	526	666	744	907	896	991	977	1000	1064	1180
Acquittals, do. do.	72	91	70	95	114	83	69	49	73	93	97	78	138	142	148	193	220	173	278	261
Convictions, Ass'lt & Bat'y	175	174	187	238	248	217	191	188	125	163	226	296	287	392	551	615	509	334	436	558
Acquittals, do. do.	19	26	30	36	23	36	18	14	26	33	32	30	33	54	86	90	87	48	52	59
Discharges.....	132	129	214	175	325	407	48	542	429	581	488	396	375	537	838	1158	1109	697	672	938
Total.....	763	763	883	883	1114	1127	1067	1133	914	1219	1369	1466	1577	2032	2519	3047	2922	2352	2502	2996
No. of Trials in Spec'l Ses.	564	584	668	616	719	650	573	553	434	614	839	1004	1119	1311	1495	1741	1651	1399	1635	1837
Sentenced to Co. Prisons...	424	350	392	368	391	357	318	418	296	241	508	682	737	987	1058	1128	1075	981	1003	1120
Do. to House of Ref.	2	5	12	9	10	6	18	20	27	25	28	67	63	55	56	66	56	51	52	71

CIVIL COURTS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Class No. 1. Greene C. Bronson.
" " 2. Charles H. Ruggles.
Class No. 3. Addison Gardiner.
" " 4. Freeborn G Jewett.

SUPREME COURT.

1st Judicial District.
John W. Edmonds,
Elisha P. Hurlbut,
Henry P. Edwards,
William Mitchell.

2d Judicial District.
Seward Barculo,
William T. McCoun,
Nathan B. Morse,
John W. Brown.

3d Judicial District.
Amasa J. Parker,
William B. Wright.
Ira Harris,
Malbone Watson.

4th Judicial District.
John Willard,
Daniel Cady,
Augustus C. Hand,
Alonzo C. Page.

5th Judicial District.
Philo Gridley,
William F. Allen,
Daniel Pratt,
Frederick W. Hubbard.

6th Judicial District.
Hiram Gray,
Levinus Monson,
Charles Mason,
William H. Shankland.

7th Judicial District.
Samuel L. Seldon,
Henry W. Taylor,
Henry Welles,
Thomas A. Johnson.

8th Judicial District.
James Mullett,
Seth E. Sill,
Richard P. Marvin,
James G. Hoyt.

Clerks of the several Counties *ex-officio* Clerks of the Supreme Court, except the County of Albany, which office is held by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

SUPREME COURT.

Assignment of Courts and Judges in the City of New-York, for the years 1850 *and* 1851.

GENERAL TERMS.

1850,

1st Monday of February	Judges	Edmonds, Edwards, Mitchell.
1st " " May	"	Edmonds, Edwards, Mitchell,
1st " " October	"	Edmonds, Edwards, Mitchell.
1st " " December	"	Edmonds, Edwards, Mitchell.
1st Monday of February	"	Hurlbut, Edwards, Mitchell.

1851.

1st Monday of	February	Judges	Hurlbut, Edwards, Mitchell.
1st "	" May	"	Hurlbut, Edwards, Mitchell.
1st "	" October	"	Hurlbut, Edmonds, Mitchell.
1st "	" December	"	Hurlbut, Edmonds, Edwards.

CIRCUITS.

1850.

1st Monday of	January	By Judge	Edwards.
1st "	" February	"	——
1st "	" March	"	Edwards.
1st "	" April	"	Mitchell.
1st "	" May	"	——
1st "	" June	"	Mitchell
1st "	" September	"	Mitchell.
1st "	" October	"	——
1st "	" November	"	Edwards.
1st "	" December	"	——

1851.

1st Monday of	January	By Judge	Mitchell.
1st "	" February	"	Edmonds.
1st "	" March	"	Edwards.
1st "	" April	"	Hurlbut.
1st "	" May	"	Edmonds.
1st "	" June	"	Edwards.
1st "	" September	"	Hurlbut.
1st "	" October	"	Edwards.
1st "	" November	"	Edmonds.
1st "	" December	"	Mitchell.

SPECIAL TERMS.

1850.

1st Monday of	January	By Judge	Edmonds.
1st "	" March	"	Mitchell.
1st "	" April	"	Edmonds.
1st "	" June	"	Edmonds.
1st "	" September	"	Edwards.
1st "	" November	"	Edmonds.

1851.

1st Monday of	January	By Judge	Edmonds.
1st "	" March	"	Hurlbut.
1st "	" April	"	Mitchell.
1st "	" June	"	Edmonds.
1st "	" September	"	Edwards.
1st "	" November	"	Mitchell.

And every Saturday for special motions.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Thomas J. Oakley, *Chief Justice.*

Lewis H. Sandford,
Elijah Paine,
John Duer,
John L. Mason,
William W. Campbell, } *Justices.*

David R. Floyd Jones, *Clerk.*

General Terms.

Held on the first Mondays of January, March, May, July, September and November.

Special Terms.

Held on the first Mondays of February, April, June, October and December. During the General Terms, one of the Justices will hold a Court at Chambers daily, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

COMMON PLEAS.

Hon. D. P. Ingraham, *First Judge.*

Carles P. Daly,
Lewis B. Woodruff, } *Associate Judges.*

George W. Riblet, *Clerk.*

Terms of the Court of Common Pleas, for the City and County of New-York, for the years 1850 *and* 1851.

GENERAL TERMS.

4th Monday,	January	Judges Ingraham and Daly.
"	February	" Ingraham and Woodruff.
"	March	" Daly and Woodruff.
"	April	" Ingraham and Daly.
"	May	" Ingraham and Woodruff.
"	June	" Daly and Woodruff.
"	September	" Daly and Woodruff.
"	October	" Ingraham and Daly.
"	November	" Ingraham and Woodruff.
"	December	" Daly and Woodruff.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR ISSUES OF LAW.

Held at Chambers, for 1850 *and* 1851.

1st Monday,	January	Judge Woodruff.
"	February	" Daly.
"	March	" Ingraham.
"	April	" Woodruff.
"	May	" Daly.
"	June	" Ingraham.
"	July	" Woodruff.
"	August	" Daly.
"	September	" Ingraham.
"	October	" Woodruff.
"	November	" Daly.
"	December	" Ingraham.

SPECIAL TERMS, FOR TRIAL OF ISSUES OF FACT, FOR 1850 AND 1851.

First Part.

1st Monday of January	Judge	Ingraham.
" February	"	Woodruff.
" March	"	Daly.
" April	"	Ingraham.
" May	"	Woodruff.
" June	"	Daly.
" July	"	Ingraham.
" September	"	Woodruff.
" October	"	Ingraham.
" November	"	Woodruff.
" December	"	Daly.

Second Part.

1st Monday of January	Judge	Daly.
" February	"	Ingraham.
" March	"	Woodruff.
" April	"	Daly.
" May	"	Ingraham.
" June	"	Woodruff.
" July	"	Daly.
" October	"	Daly.
" November	"	Ingraham.
" December	"	Woodruff.

Motions and Chamber business will be attended to daily at Chambers, at 10, A. M.

The General and Special Terms will open at 10, A. M.

MARINE COURT.

James Lynch, } *Justices.*
Edward E. Cowles, }
Isaac Dayton, *Clerk.*

Every day except Saturdays.

UNITED STATES COURT.

Southern District of New-York, comprising the following Counties:

Columbia, Dutchess, Greene, King's, New-York, Orange, Putnam, Queen's, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, Sullivan, Ulster and Westchester.

OFFICERS OF THE COURT.

Samuel Nelson, { *Associate Justice of U. S. Supreme Court. and Judge of the Circuit Court.*

Samuel R. Betts, *Judge of the District Court.*

Alexander Gardiner, *Clerk of the Circuit Court.*

James W. Metcalf, *Clerk of the District Court.*

J. Prescott Hall, *U. S. District Attorney.*

Henry F. Tallmadge, *U. S. Marshal.*

COMMISSIONERS.

Alexander Gardiner,	George W. Morton,
Richard E. Stilwell,	John Nelson,
James W. Metcalf,	Charles W. Newton.

U. S. COMMISSIONERS TO TAKE AFFIDAVITS, DEPOSITIONS, BAILS, ETC.

The Clerks of the Circuit and District Courts, and their Chief Deputies, are Commissioners *ex-officio* for the City and County of New-York; and the County Clerks of the remaining Counties, comprising the Southern District of New-York, are Commissioners *ex-officio* for those Counties.

COURT TERMS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Equity and Criminal Terms, last Monday in February
General Terms, first Monday in April, and third Monday in October.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

General Terms, first Tuesday in each month.
Special Court, every Tuesday.

PUBLIC OFFICES.

City Hall, Park.

Chief of Police	Office,	Basement,	No. 1	City	Hall.
Marine Court	"	" East End,		"	"
Mayor	"	1st Floor,	No. 5	"	"
Health Commissioner	"	"	" 5	"	"
First Marshal	"	"	" 5	"	"
Superintendent of Carts	"	"	" 5	"	"
Clerk Common Council	"	"	" 8	"	"
" Board of Assistant Aldermen	"	"	" 4	"	"
County Clerk, Sup. Court and Com. Pleas	"	"	" 19	"	"
Sheriff	"	"	" 21	"	"
Corporation Library Room	"	"	" 23	"	"
Keeper of City Hall	"	"	" 9	"	"
Board of Aldermen	Chamber,	2d Floor	" 13	"	"
" " Assistant Aldermen	"	"	" 27	"	"
Clerk of Superior Court	Office,	"	" 15	"	"
Court of Common Pleas	Court Room,	"	" 25	"	"
Governor's Room		"	" 11	"	"

New City Hall, Park.

Commissioners of Emigration	Office,	Basement,	East End.
Collector of Arrears of Taxes	"	"	No. 6.
Commissioners of Jurors	"	"	" 7.
District Attorney	"	"	" 9.
Corporation Attorney	"	"	" 4
Coroner	"	"	" 8.
Collector of Assessments	"	"	" 2.
Commissioners of Repairs and Supplies	"	"	" 1.
" " Streets and Lamps	"	"	" 3.
City Inspector	"	"	" 10.

Clerk of Board of Education	Office,	1st Floor,	West End
Law Library	"	"	"
Corporation Counsel	"	"	"
Supreme Court	Chambers,	"	Middle.
" "	Room,	"	"
Clerk United States Court	Office,	"	East End.
United States District Attorney	"	"	"
" " Marshal	"	"	"
Superior Court	Court Room,	2d Floor,	West End.
Circuit Court	"	"	Middle.
United States Court	"	"	East End.

Rotunda, Park.

Governors of Alms-House	Office,	1st Floor.	
Croton Aqueduct Department	"	2d "	
Water Purveyor	"	"	"

Hall of Records, Park.

Register	Office,	1st Floor,	No. 1 & 2	Hall of Records.	
Surrogate	"	"	" 3	"	"
Street Commissioner	"	2d Floor,	" 4	"	"
Comptroller	"	"	" 5	"	"
Collectors of City Revenue	"	"	" 5	"	"
Recorder	"	adjacent to New City Hall, Park.			
Chamberlain of City	"	at Bank of State of New-York.			
Public Administrator	"	No. 7 Nassau-street.			
Police, Lower	"	at Halls of Justice, Centre-street.			
" Upper	"	rear of Essex Market.			
Superintendent Buildings	"	Elizabeth, south of Walker-street.			
" Streets	"	rear of Essex Market.			
" Lamps and Gas.	"	Mercer-street, near Prince-street.			
" Pavements	"	No. 4 Hall of Records, St. Com. Office.			
" Wharves	"	" 4 "	"	"	"
For Proving Pipes	"	Corner Sixth Avenue and Amos-street.			

LIST OF PIERS.

East River.

1, Foot of the Battery, Staten Island Ferry.
2, Whitehall, South Ferry.
3, Moore-street.
4, 5, Broad-street.
6, 7, 8, Coenties Slip.
9, ———.
10, ———.
11, 12, Old Slip.
13, Gouverneur's Lane.
14, Jones' Lane.
15, 16, Coffee House Slip, Wall-street.
17, Pine-street.
18, Maiden Lane,
19, Fletcher-street.
20, 21, Burling Slip.
22, Fulton Market, Fulton Ferry, Flushing steamboat.
23, Beekman-street.
24, New- Haven, Norwich, and N. London steamboat lines.
25, 26, Peck Slip, Hartford steamboat line; Williamsburgh Ferry, bet. piers 25 and 26.
27, 28, Dover-street.
29, Roosevelt-street.
30, ———.
31, 32, James-street.
33, Oliver-street.
34, 35, Catherine Slip, Catherine Ferry, Norwalk and Bridgeport steamboat line.

36, 37, Market-street.
38, Screw Dock.
39, bet. Market and Pike streets.
40, 41, Pike-street.
42, bet. Pike and Rutgers streets.
43, 44, Rutgers-street.
45, bet. Rutgers and Jefferson sts.
46, Jefferson-street.
48, Clinton-street.
49, bet. Clinton & Montgomery sts.
51, Montgomery-street.
52, 53, Gouverneur-street.
56, 57, Walnut-street.
58, Corlear's Hook.

North River.

1, Battery Place, Boston and Providence Railroad line, and Elizabethport and Staten Island Ferry.
2, Railroad line for Philadelphia, and New-Brunswick steamboat line.
3, ———.
4, Morris-street. (Charleston steamboat line.)
5, 6, 7, bet. Morris and Rector sts.
8, Rector-street.
9, 10, bet. Rector and Carlisle sts.
11, Carlisle-street.
12, Albany-street.
13, bet. Albany and Carlisle sts.
14, Cedar-street.
15, Liberty-street.
16, bet. Liberty and Cortlandt sts.
16, Courtlandt-street and Jersey City Ferry.
17, bet. Courtlandt and Liberty sts.
18, Courtland-street.
19, bet. Courtlandt and Dey sts.
20, Dey-street.
21, Washington Market.
22, ———.
23, Foot of Vesey-street.
25, " Barclay-street.
27, Foot of Robinson-street.
28, " Murray-street.
29, " Warren-street.
30, " Chambers-street.
31, " Duane-street.
32, bet. Duane and Jay streets.
33, Foot of Jay-street.
34, " Harrison-street.
35, " Franklin-street.
36, " North Moore-street.
37, " Beach-street.
38, " Hubert-street.
39, " Vestry-street.
40, " Watts-street.
41, bet. Hoboken and Canal sts.
42, Foot of Canal street.
43, " Spring-street.
44, bet. Spring and Charlton sts.
45, Foot of Charlton-street.
46, " King-street.
47, " Hammersley-street.
48, " Clarkson-street.
49, " Leroy-street.
50, " Morton-street.
51, " Christopher-street.
52, " Amos-street.
53, " Charles-street.
54, " Perry-street.
55, " Hammond-street.

LEASES OF FERRIES

FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK TO ADJACENT PLACES.

				Rent per Annum.
South Ferry	From	Whitehall-street, New-York,	to Atlantic-street, Brooklyn,	$30,500 00
Fulton Ferry	"	Fulton-street	" to Fulton-street "	
Catherine-street Ferry	"	Catherine-street	" to Main-street, Brooklyn	3,500 00
Walnut-street Ferry	"	Walnut-street	" to Jackson-street, Brooklyn	1,050 00
Grand-street Ferry	"	Grand-street	" to Grand-street, Williamsburgh	6,000 00
Peck Slip and Williamsburgh Ferry	"	Peck Slip	" to South-Seventh-street, Williamsburgh	3,000 00
Houston-street Ferry	"	Houston-street	" to " " " "	560 00
Hell-Gate Ferry	"	Eighty-Sixth-street,	" to Hallet's Point, L. I.	190 00
Staten Island Ferry	"	Whitehall-street	" to Staten Island	
Elizabeth Port Ferry	"	Battery Place	" to " "	
Jersey City Ferry	"	Courtlandt-street	" to Jersey City, N. J.	5,500 00
Barclay-street Ferry	"	Barclay-street	" to Hoboken, "	
Canal-street Ferry	"	Canal-street	" to " "	375 00
Christopher-street Ferry	"	Christopher-street	" to " "	
Fort Lee and Bull's Ferry	"	Canal-street	" to Fort Lee and Bull's Ferry, N. J.	

LESSEES OF

South Ferry, Fulton Ferry,	Union Ferry Company.
Catherine-street Ferry	R. & S. Bowne.
Walnut-street Ferry	Estate J. G. Costar.
Grand-street Ferry	New Company.
Peck Slip and Williamsburgh Ferry	Company.
Houston-street Ferry	Company.
Hell-Gate Ferry	S. A. Halsey.
Staten Island Ferry	C. Vanderbilt.
Elizabeth Port Ferry	Company.
Jersey City Ferry	Company.
Barclay-street Ferry, Canal-street Ferry, Christopher-street Ferry,	J. C., R. L. & E. A. Stevens.
Fort Lee and Bull's Ferry	Hogg & Delamater.

NEWSPAPERS EMPLOYED BY THE CORPORATION.

New-York Evening Post.....18 Nassau-street.
" Commercial Advertiser.....Pine-street, corner of William-street.
" Express.....Wall-street, corner of Nassau-street.
" Evening Mirror.....Corner of Ann and Nasau streets.

LOCATION OF ALL THE MARKETS IN THE CITY.

Washington, bounded by Washington, West, Fulton and Vesey streets.
Fulton, bounded by Fulton, Beekman, Fulton and South streets.
Centre, bounded by Grand, Broome, Centre and Orange streets.
Essex, bounded by Grand-street, Essex Market Place, Ludlow and Essex sts.
Catherine, in Catherine-street, running from Cherry-street to South-street.
Jefferson, in Greenwich Lane, between Amos-street and Sixth Avenue.
Union, at the junction of Houston and Second streets.
Tompkins, in Third Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets.
Clinton, bounded by Canal, Spring, West and Washington streets.
Gouverneur, foot of Gouverneur-street, East River.
Franklin, in Old Slip, from Front-street to South-street.

SQUARES AND PLACES.

Abingdon, bounded by Hudson-street, Eighth Avenue and Troy-street.
Battery, fronting the Harbor, foot of Broadway.
Bowling Green, foot of Broadway.
Gramercy Park, bounded by Fourth and Fifth Avenues, and Twentieth and Twenty-First streets.
Hamilton Square, Yorkville.
Park, bounded by Broadway, Chatham and Chambers streets.
Madison Square, bounded by Fourth and Fifth Avenues, and Twenty-Third and Twenty-Sixth streets.
St. John's Park, bounded by Laight, Beach, Varick and Hudson streets.
Tompkins' Square, bounded by Avenues A. and B., and Seventh and Tenth streets.
Union Place, bounded by Fourth and Fifth Avenues, and Fourteenth and Seventeenth streets.
Washington Square, bounded by Waverley Place, and Fourth, Macdougal and Wooster streets.

NUMBER OF BLOCKS IN EACH WARD OF THE CITY.

WARDS.		BLOCKS.	WARDS.		BLOCKS.
1st.	Contains	82	10th.	Contains	48
2d.	"	46	11th.	"	70
3d.	"	40	12th.	"	—
4th.	"	38	13th.	"	49
5th.	"	75	14th.	"	42
6th.	"	47	15th.	"	76
7th.	"	79	16th.	"	—
8th.	"	66	17th.	"	80
9th.	"	118	18th.	"	234

Sixth
Ave.
121st
122nd
123rd
124
125
St
St
St
GDA
URE.
136ft
100

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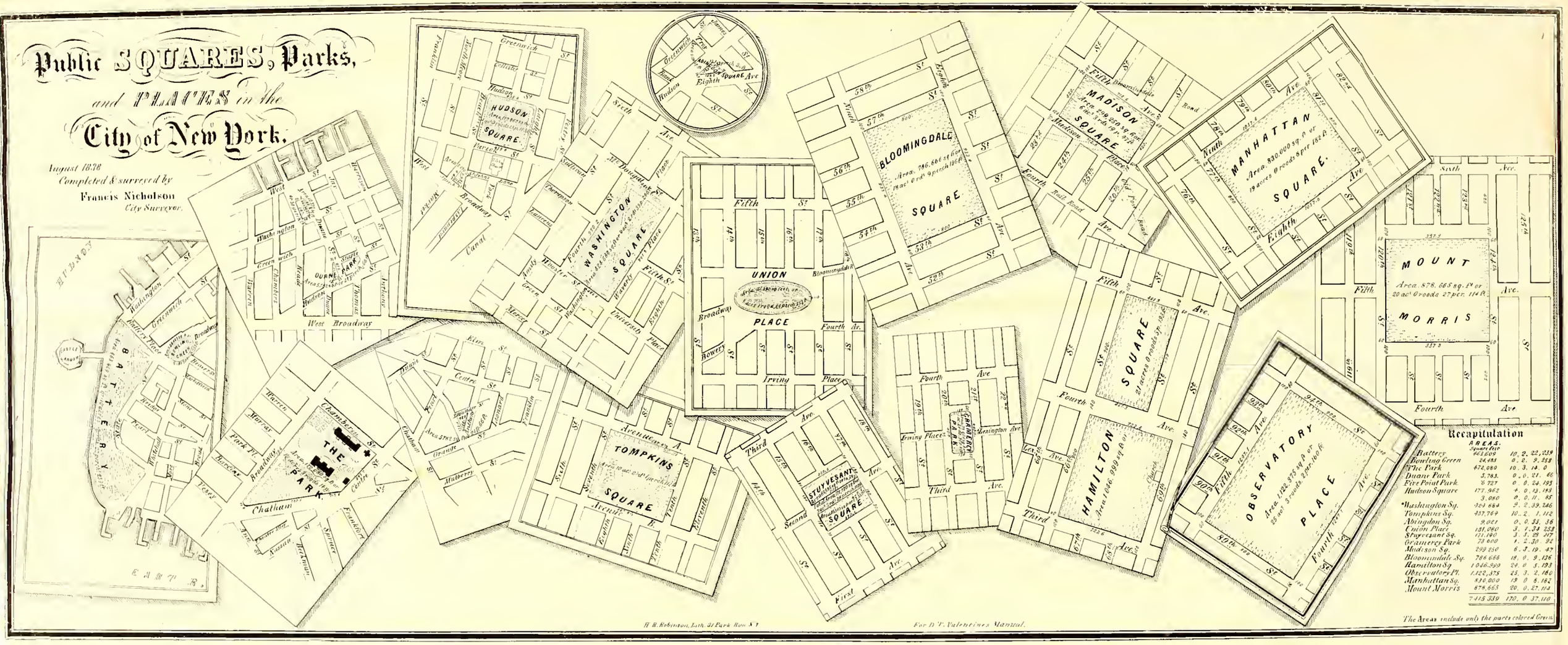
1st.	Contains	82	10th.	Contains	48
2d.	"	46	11th.	"	70
3d.	"	40	12th.	"	—
4th.	"	38	13th.	"	49
5th.	"	75	14th.	"	42
6th.	"	47	15th.	"	76
7th.	"	79	16th.	"	—
8th.	"	66	17th.	"	80
9th.	"	118	18th.	"	234

Public SQUARES, Parks, and PLACES in the City of New York.

August 1838
Completed & surveyed by
Francis Nicholson
City Surveyor.



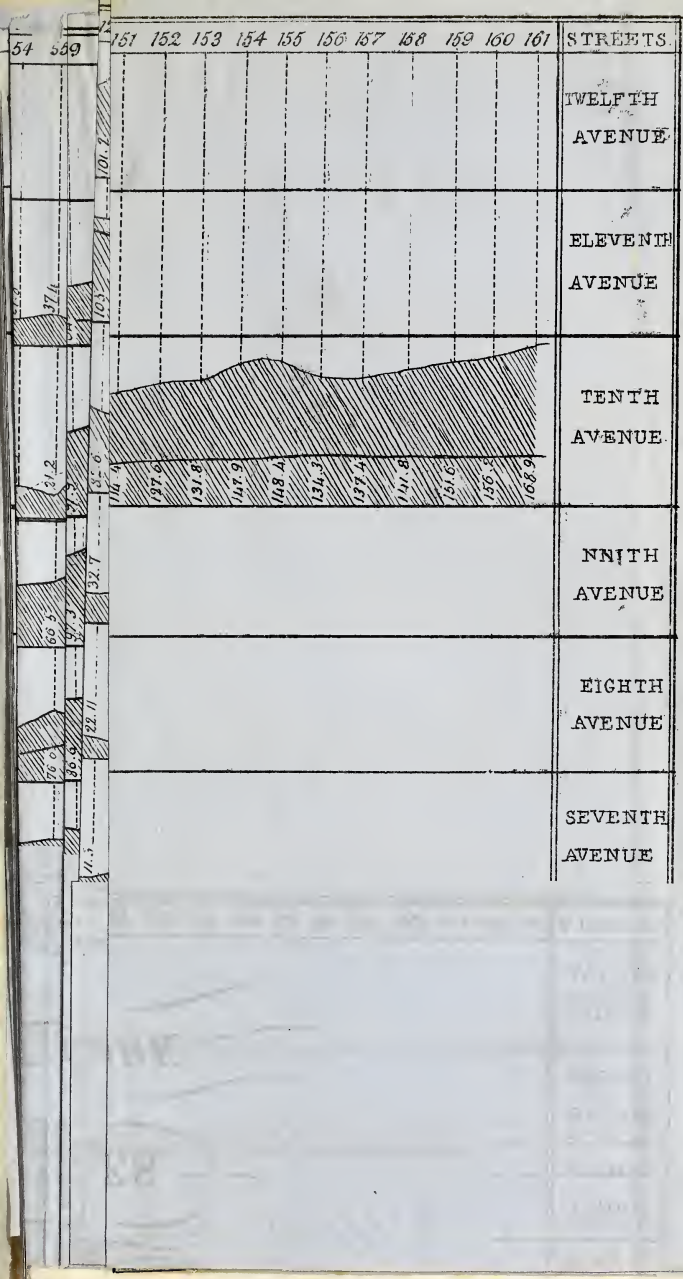
Recapitulation

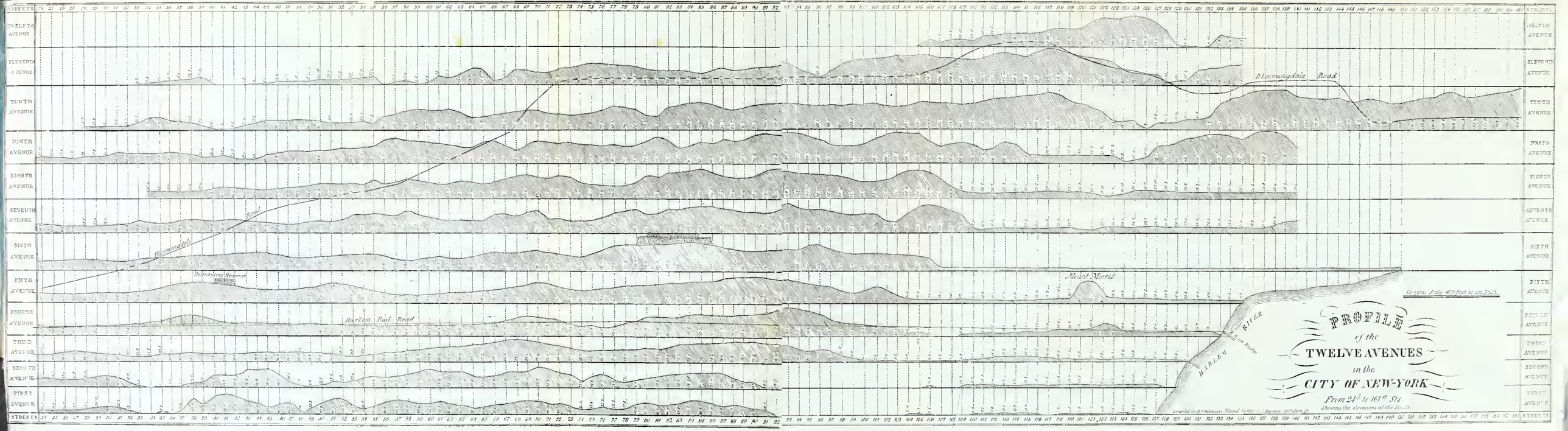
	AREAS. Square Feet	Quarter
Battery	165,609	10. 2. 22. 139
Bowling Green	24,481	0. 2. 9. 253
The Park	472,080	10. 3. 14. 0
Duane Park	3,783	0. 0. 21. 66
Five Point Park	3,727	0. 0. 24. 193
Hudson Square	177,962	4. 0. 0. 193
	3,080	0. 0. 11. 85
*Washington Sq.	324,684	9. 2. 39. 246
Tompkins Sq.	437,769	10. 2. 1. 112
Abingdon Sq.	9,021	0. 0. 33. 36
Union Place	131,080	3. 1. 34. 253
Stuyvesant Sq.	171,190	3. 1. 28. 272
Gramercy Park	78,600	1. 2. 30. 92
Madison Sq.	299,250	6. 3. 19. 47
Bloomingdale Sq.	786,666	18. 0. 9. 126
Hamilton Sq	1,046,999	24. 0. 5. 193
Observatory Pl.	1,122,375	25. 3. 2. 180
Manhattan Sq.	830,000	19. 0. 5. 182
Mount Morris	878,665	20. 0. 27. 114
	7,415,339	170. 0. 37. 110

The Areas include only the parts colored Green.

H. R. Robinson, Lith. 31 Park Row N.Y.

For D.T. Valentines Manual.


151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161
STREETS.
TWELFTH AVENUE
ELEVENTH AVENUE
TENTH AVENUE
NINTH AVENUE
EIGHTH AVENUE
SEVENTH AVENUE
127.9
131.8
147.9
148.4
134.3
137.4
141.8
151.6
175.2
168.9


PROFILE
of the
TWELVE AVENUES
in the
CITY OF NEW-YORK
From 21st to 161st Sts.
Shewing the elevations at the Streets.
Vertical Scale 400 feet to an Inch.
Compiled from Prof. Mc Neviens Manual for 1853 by Bevard & Talcott
TWELFTH AVENUE
ELEVENTH AVENUE
TENTH AVENUE
NINTH AVENUE
EIGHTH AVENUE
SEVENTH AVENUE
SIXTH AVENUE
FIFTH AVENUE
FOURTH AVENUE
THIRD AVENUE
SECOND AVENUE
FIRST AVENUE
STREETS
Bloomingdale Road
Bloomingdale Road
Bloomingdale Asylum
Distributing Reservoir
Harlem Rail Road
Mount Morris
HARLEM RIVER
Harlem Bridge

East View of Hell Gate *in the Province of* New York.

Copied from an engraving del 1775 now in the possession of J. Allan Esq.

1. Hoorn's Hook. *2. The Gridiron.* *3. Hancocks Rock* *4. The Mill Rock.* *5. Morrisena.* *6. Bahannas Island.* *7. Pinfold's Place.* *8. Hallett's Point.* *9. The Pot.* *10. The Hog's Back.* *11. The Frying Pan.*

NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS

Erected in the City of New-York in the following years, to wit:

1834	877	1842	912
1835	1259	1843	1273
1836	1826	1844	1210
1837	840	1845	1980
1838	781	1846	1910
1839	674	1847	1823
1840	850	1848	1191
1841	971	1849	1618

GENERAL INFORMATION.

INSTITUTIONS.	WHERE LOCATED.
Alms-House	Blackwell's Island.
American Art-Union	497 Broadway.
American Institute	351 Broadway.
Arsenal, (New-York State)	Franklin-street, corner of Elm.
Bloomingdale Asylum, (for the insane,)	117th-street, west side of 10th Avenue.
City Prison	Bounded by Centre, Elm, Leonard and Franklin streets.
Columbia College	Foot of Park Place.
Court of Sessions	Halls of Justice, Centre-street.
College of Physicians and Surgeons	66 Crosby-street.
Deaf and Dumb Institute	50th-street, corner of 4th Avenue.
Debtors' Prison	22 Eldridge-street.
Dispensary, New-York City	114 White-street. corner of Centre.
Dispensary, Eastern	Ludlow-street, corner of Essex Market Place.
Dispensary, Northern	Waverley Place, corner of Christopher-street.
Eye and Ear Infirmary	47 Howard street.
House of Refuge	East River, near Twenty-Third-street.
Lunatic Asylum	Blackwell's Island.
Lyceum of Natural History	561 Broadway.
Medical College of the New-York University	659 Broadway.
Mercantile Library Association	Clinton Hall, 133 Nassau-street.
Merchants' Exchange	Wall-street, corner of William.
Mechanics' Exchange	7 Broad-street.
Mechanics' Institute	105 Bowery.
Museum (American)	Broadway, corner of Ann-street.
New-York Society Library	348 Broadway.
National Academy of Design	Broadway, near Bond-street.
New-York City Hospital	319 Broadway.
New-York Institution for the Blind	9th Avenue, near Thirty-Third-street.
New-York Public School Society	140 Grand-street, corner of Elm.
New-York University	Wooster-street, corner of Waverley Place.
New-York Historical Society	Library in N. Y. University, Wash. Square.
New-York Law Institute	New City Hall.
New-York Lyceum	Corner Broadway and Lispenard.
Orphan Asylum	Bloomingdale, near 80th-street.
Penitentiary	Blackwell's Island.
Rutgers' Female Institute	244 Madison-street, near Clinton.
Stuyvesant Institute	659 Broadway.

TABLE OF DISTANCES.

FROM THE BATTERY	FROM THE EXCHANGE.	FROM THE CITY HALL.	TO
¼ of a mile			Rector-street.
½	¼ of a mile		Fulton "
¾	½		Warren "
1 mile	¾	¼ of a mile	Leonard "
1¼	1 mile	½	Canal "
1½	1¼	¾	Spring "
1¾	1½	1 mile	Houston "
2	1¾	1¼	4th "
2¼	2	1½	9th "
2½	2¼	1¾	14th "
2¾	2½	2	17th "
3	2¾	2¼	24th "
3¼	3	2½	29th "
3½	3¼	2¾	34th "
3¾	3½	3	38th "
4	3¾	3¼	44th "
4¼	4	3½	49th "
4½	4¼	3¾	54th "
4¾	4½	4	58th "
5	4¾	4¼	63d "
5¼	5	4½	68th "
5½	5¼	4¾	73d "
5¾	5½	5	78th "
6	5¾	5¼	83d "
6¼	6	5½	88th "
6½	6¼	5¾	93d "
6¾	6½	6	97th "
7	6¾	6¼	102d "
7¼	7	6½	107th "
7½	7¼	6¾	112th "
7¾	7½	7	117th "
8	7¾	7¼	121st "
8¼	8	7½	126th "
8½	8¼	7¾	131st "
8¾	8½	8	136th "
9	8¾	8¼	140th "
9¼	9	8½	145th "
9½	9¼	8¾	150th "
9¾	9½	9	154th "

DISTANCES

ACROSS THE DIFFERENT FERRIES FROM NEW-YORK.

South Ferry.....1,066 yards.
Fulton Ferry.....731 yards.
Catherine Ferry.....735 yards.
Walnut-street Ferry.....635 yards.
Peck Slip Ferry.....2,800 yards.
Williamsburgh Ferry..950 yards.
Staten Island Ferry...6,418 yards.

NUMBER OF ACRES CONTAINED IN THE DIFFERENT PUBLIC PARKS.

Battery, about.....11 acres.
Park, about.....10½ acres.
Hudson Square, about.....4 acres.
Washington do., little over 9 acres.

Tompkins' Square is the largest in this city.

EXTRACT FROM A LAW TO REGULATE

CARTS AND CARTMEN.

CHAPTER LV. TITLE III.

Of the Rates or Prices of Cartage.

SECTION 1.—The prices or rates to be taken by Cartmen for the loading, carrying, and unloading of goods, wares, merchandise, and other things, shall be as follows, to wit:

Ale or beer, every hogshead, from sixty to ninety gallons	$0 31¼
Alum or Copperas, every hogshead, from twelve to fifteen hundred weight	0 38¾
Alum or Copperas, every hogshead over one ton weight	0 70
Bread, every four tierces	0 31¼
Bricks, every load	0 31¼
Bricks, every load handled and piled	0 38¾
Boards, plank and scantling, or other timber, every load	0 31¼
Beef or pork, every five barrels	0 31¼
Cables, half shot, from five to seven inches in circumference	0 38¾
Cables, whole shot, do do do do	0 78¼
Cables, half shot, from seven to ten do do	0 93¾
Cables, whole shot, do do do do	1 87½
Cables, half shot, of ten, and not exceeding twelve inches in circumference	2 18¾
Cables, whole shot, of twelve, and not exceeding fourteen inches in circumference	3 12½
Cables, half shot, of the two last preceding dimensions	1 56¼
Cables, half shot, of fourteen, and not exceeding fifteen inches in circumference	1 87½
Cables, whole shot, of fourteen, and not exceeding fifteen inches in circumference	3 75
Cables, half shot, of above fifteen inches in circumference	2 50
Cables, whole shot, do do do	5 00
Calves, sheep, lambs, every load	0 38¾
Cider, cheese, cocoa, every load	0 31¼
Clay or sand, every twelve bushels	0 31¼
Coal, every half chaldron or half ton	0 38¾
Coffee, in bags or barrels, every load	0 31¼
Coffee, every hogshead over one thousand weight	0 38¾
Cordage, small, every load	0 31¼
Cotton, every three bales	0 31¼
Dry wood, every load	0 31¼
Earthenware, (loose,) every load	0 38¾
European goods, every load	0 31¼
Firewood, every load	0 31¼
Fish dried, (loose,) every load	0 38¾
Flaxseed, every three tierces	0 31¼
Flour, every twelve bags or seven barrels	0 38¾
Furniture, household, and housing, every load	0 93¾
Gammon, or hams, every load	0 31¼
Hay, in bales, bundles, or trusses, every load	0 38¾

Hay, (loose,) every load	$0 98¾
Heading or staves, every load	0 31¼
Hemp, in bales or bundles, every load	0 38¾
Hemp, (loose,) every twelve hundred weight	0 62½
Hides, every fifty	0 38¾
Hoops, in bundles, every load	0 31¼
Hoop poles, every load	0 38¾
Iron, hollow-ware, every load	0 38¾
Iron, bar, every load	0 38¾
Leather, sole, every hundred sides	0 47¾
Molasses, every hogshead, from sixty to ninety gallons	0 38¾
Molasses, every hogshead, from ninety to one hundred and forty gallons	0 55
Oil, every three barrels	0 31¼
Oysters, oyster shells, or pantiles, every load	0 38¾
Paints or whiting, every hogshead, from twelve to fifteen hundred weight	0 38¾
Paints or whiting, over one ton weight	0 70
Paints, whiting or pimento, every load	0 31¼
Plaster of Paris, every ton	0 62½
Potash, every three barrels	0 31¼
Rum, every hogshead	0 47
Salt, every twenty bushels	0 31¼
Shingles, in bundles, long cedar or pine, every load	0 31¼
Shingles, cypress, twenty-two inches, every two thousand	0 47
Stone, paving or building, every load	0 31¼
Stone, cut, every load	0 38¾
Sugar, Havana, every three boxes	0 38¾
Sugar, every hogshead, from nine to fifteen hundred weight	0 38¾
Sugar, every hogshead over one ton weight	0 70
Tar, pitch, or turpentine, over five barrels	0 31¼
Tar, every load	0 38¾
Tiles or slates, every load	0 38¾
Tobacco, every common hogshead	0 38¾
Tobacco, every hogshead over one ton weight	0 70
Wheat, or other grain, every load	0 31¼
Wine, gin, or brandy, every pipe over one hundred gallons	0 47
Wine, every four quarter casks	0 47
And for every load of goods, wares, merchandise, or other things not above enumerated	0 31¼

§ 2. In all cases where the distance exceeds half a mile, and does not exceed two miles, the cartman shall be entitled to receive one-third more for every additional half mile he shall cart or transport them.

§ 3. If any cartman shall ask, demand, receive, take, exact or extort any greater rate or rates, price or prices, or compensation for carting or transporting any goods, wares, merchandise, firewood, or other things, than is mentioned, expressed and limited in the provisions of this title, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars for every such offence.

§ 4. If any cartman shall ask or demand any greater rate or price than is above provided and allowed, for the transportation of any goods, wares, or merchandise, he shall not be entitled to receive any compensation for any such services.

§ 5. No. cartman shall neglect or refuse to cart, or employ his horse and cart, or sled, in the transportation of any articles whatever, when required, unless he be then actually otherwise employed, or unless the distance he shall be required to go shall be more than four miles from the City Hall, under a penalty of five dollars for every such offence.

EXTRACT FROM A LAW TO REGULATE

PUBLIC PORTERS AND HANDCARTMEN.

CHAPTER LVI.—TITLE II.

Of the Rates and Prices of Fare.

§ 1. The prices and rates to be taken by, or paid to, the said public porters or handcartmen, shall be as follows, to wit:

For carrying a load upon a wheelbarrow—

1. For any distance not exceeding half a mile, twelve and a half cents.
2. For any distance over half a mile, and not exceeding a mile, twenty-five cents; and in proportion for any greater distance.

For carrying a load upon a handbarrow--

1. For any distance not exceeding half a mile, twenty-five cents.
2. For any distance over half a mile, and not exceeding a mile, forty-four cents; and in that proportion for any greater distance.

For carting a load in a handcart—

1. For any distance not exceeding half a mile, eighteen cents.
2. For any distance over half a mile, and not exceeding a mile, thirty-one cents; and in that proportion for any greater distance.

§ 2. No public porter or handcartman shall ask, demand, or receive any greater rate or price for transporting any article or articles, than is herein allowed, under the penalty of five dollars for each offence.

§ 3. No public porter or handcartman shall be entitled to receive or recover any pay or fare from any person from whom he shall have asked or demanded any greater price or rates than he may be authorized to receive by this title.

§ 4. No public porter or handcartman shall be entitled to recover or receive any pay or fare from any person for the transportation of any article or articles, unless his name and number of his license, and the rates shall be fixed, and the badge worn, agreeably to sections fifth and sixth of the first title of the chapter.

§ 5. Upon the trial of any cause commenced for the reoovery of any of the aforesaid prices or rates, it shall be incumbent on the plaintiff in such action, to prove that the badge was worn, the prices fixed agreeably to the section mentioned in the last preceding section, at the time the services were rendered for which the suit was brought

RATES OF FARE

OF HACKNEY COACHES AND CARRIAGES.

1. For conveying a passenger any distance not exceeding one mile, twenty-five cents; for conveying two passengers the same distance, fifty cents, or twenty-five cents each; and every additional passenger, twenty-five cents.

2. For conveying a passenger any distance exceeding a mile, and within two miles, fifty cents; and for every additional passenger, twenty-five cents.

3. For conveying one passenger to the New Alms-House, fifty cents; and for returning, fifty cents; for conveying two passengers the same distance, seventy-five cents for the two; and twenty-five cents going, and twenty-five cents returning, for every additional passenger.

4. For conveying one passenger to Forty-Second-street, and remaining half an hour and returning, one dollar; and for every additional passenger, twenty-five cents.

5. For conveying one passenger to Sixty-First-street, and remaining three-quarters of an hour and returning, one dollar and fifty-cents; and for every additional passenger, thirty-seven and a half cents.

6. For conveying one passenger to Eighty-Sixth-street, and remaining an hour and returning, two dollars; and for every additional passenger, fifty cents.

7. For conveying one or more passengers to Harlem, and returning, with the privilege of remaining three hours, four dollars.

8. For conveying one or more passengers to King's Bridge, and returning, with the privilege of keeping the Carriage all day, five dollars.

9. For the use of a Hackney Coach or Carriage, by the day, with one or more passengers, five dollars.

10. For the use of a Hackney Coach or Carriage, by the hour, with one or more passengers, with the privilege of going from place to place, and of stopping as often as may be required, as follows, viz. :—for the first hour, one dollar; for the second hour, seventy-five cents; and for every succeeding hour, fifty cents.

11. For children between two and fourteen years of age, half-price only is to be charged; and for children under two years of age, no charge is to be made.

12. Whenever a Hackney Coach or Carriage shall be detained, excepting as aforesaid, the owner or driver shall be allowed after the rate of seventy-five cents for an hour, thirty-seven and a half cents for each and every subsequent hour, and so on in proportion for any part of the first and subsequent hour which the same may be so detained.

13. For attending a funeral within the Lamp and Watch District, two dollars, and the Potter's Field, three dollars; which charge shall include for the necessary detention and returning with passengers.

14. Every driver or owner of a Hackney Coach or Carriage shall carry, transport, and convey in and upon his Coach or Carriage, in addition to the person or persons therein, one trunk, valise, saddle-bag, carpet-bag, portmanteau or box, if he be requested so to do, for each passenger, without charge or compensation therefor; but for every trunk or other such articles above named, more than one for each passenger, he shall be entitled to demand and receive the sum of six cents.

2. In case of disagreement as to distance or price, the same shall be determined by the Mayor or Superintendent of Hackney Coaches and Carriages.

3. The owner of any Hackney Coach or Carriage shall not demand or receive any pay for the conveyance of any passenger, unless the number of the carriage, and the rates and prices of fare, shall be fixed and placed in a manner hereinafter directed by section second of title fourth of this law, at the time such passenger may be conveyed in such Carriage.

4. The owner or driver of any Hackney Coach or Carriage shall not be entitled to recover or receive any pay from any person from whom he shall have demanded any greater price or rates than he may be authorized to receive, as aforesaid.

5. Upon the trial of any cause commenced for the recovery of any of the aforesaid prices or rates, it shall be incumbent upon the plaintiff or plaintiffs in such action, to prove that the number and prices of rates were placed and fixed in pursuance of the provisions of this law, at the time the services were rendered, for which the suit may be brought.

6. No owner or driver of any Hackney Coach or Carriage in the City of New-York, shall ask, demand or receive, any larger sum than he or they may be entitled to receive, as aforesaid, under the penalty of ten dollars for every such offence, to be sued for and recovered from the owner or owners, or drivers, of any such Hackney Coach or Carriage, severally and respectively.

☞ Complaints of any violation of the Hackney Coach or Carriage Law, can be made at the Mayor's Office, City Hall, or at the Office of the Chief of Police, Park.

FOREIGN CONSULS RESIDING IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

COUNTRY.	NAME.	OFFICE.
Argentine Confederation	Carlos de Alvear, Minister Plenipotentiary	773 Broadway.
	Schuyler Livingston, Consul	24 Beaver-street.
Austria	August Belmont, Consul General	67 Wall-street.
Baden	J. W. Schmidt	56 New-street.
Bavaria	George H. Siemon	114 Pearl-street.
Belgium	Auguste Moxhet, Consul General	E. 25th-st., nr. Av. 4.
	Hyppolyte Mali, Vice-Consul	27 Beaver-street.
Brazil	Louis H. F. De Aguiar, Consul General	34 Platt-street.
	Louis F. Defiganiere, Vice-Consul	34 Platt-street.
Bremen	Herman Oelriches	73 New-street.
Brunswick	J. H. Dreyer, Consul General	81 Beaver-street.
	G. I. Bechtel, Jr., Acting Consul	81 Beaver-street.
Chili	Franklin H. Delano	78 South-street.
Denmark	Andreas A. Meincke	93 Wall-street.
France	Augustus Simonnet, Consul General	72 Greenwich-st.
	Louis Borg, Vice-Consul	72 Greenwich-st.
Frankfort	Frederick Wissman	5 Hanover-street.
Great Britain	Anthony Barclay	58 Barclay-street.
	Robert Bunch, Vice-Consul	58 Barclay-street.
Greece	Eugene Dutilh	23 S. William-st.
Hamburg	Theodore Des Arts	78 Water-street.
Hanover	Lewis H. Meyer	34 New-street.
	Edward Stucken, Vice-Consul	34 New-street.

Hesse Darmstadt	Anthony Bollermann	156 Broadway.
Hessian	Conrad W. Faber	40 New-street.
Lubec	George W. Kruger	73 New-street.
Mecklenburgh	Charles A. Heckscher	44 South-street.
Mexico	Wm. George Stewart, Vice-Consul	74 Broadway.
Montevideo	John L. Darby	145 Front-street.
	G. F. Darby, Vice-Consul	69 Wall-street.
Naples	Rocco Martuscelli, Charge d'Affaires	71 Broad-street.
	Sebastiano Dacorsi, (*acting*)	71 Broad-street.
Nassau	William A. Kobbe, Consul General	17 William-street.
Netherlands	John C. Zimmermann	24 Exchange Place.
New Grenada	Gregorio Dominguez	30 Coenties Slip.
Norway	C. Edward Habicht, Consul	94 Wall-street.
Oldenburg	E. Pavenstedt	38 New-street.
Peru	Thomas Galwey	46 Water-street.
Portugal	Henry C. De La Figaniere, Vice-Consul	62 Water-street.
Prussia	J. W. Schmidt	56 New-street.
Roman States	Louis B. Binsse	83 William-street.
Russia	Alexis Eustaphieve, Consul General	107 Tenth-street.
	George E. Kunhardt, Vice-Consul	69 West-street.
Sardinia	Louis Mossi, Charge d'Affaires	—— ——
	Sebastiano Dacorsi, (*acting*)	71 Broad-street.
Saxe Altenburg	Carl Hinrichs	114 Pearl-street.
Saxe Coburg and Gotha	Carl Hinrichs	114 Pearl-street.
Saxe Weimar	Edward Stucken	34 New-street.
Saxony	John W. Schmidt	56 New-street.
Sicily	Joseph Antinelli	81 Front-street.
Spain	Francisco Stoughton	115 Leonard-street.
Sweden	C. Edward Habicht, Consul	94 Wall-street.
Switzerland	Louis P. De Luze	43 New-street.
Tuscany	William H. Aspinwall, Vice-Consul	55 South-street.
Venezuela	Thomas Williams	51 Greenwich-st.
Wurtemberg	Leopold Bierwirth	40 New-street.

CUSTOM HOUSE.

1860.

Hugh Maxwell, *Collector.*
Isaac S. Hone, *Assistant Collector.*
Chas. P. Clinch, *Deputy Collector.*
Parke Godwin, *Deputy Collector.*
William G. King, *Deputy Collector.*
Moses F. Odell, *Deputy Collector.*
James T. Talman, *Deputy Collector.*
John S. Maxwell, *Cashier.*
Wm. D. Robinson, *Assistant Cashier.*
Samuel G. Ogden, Jr., *Auditor.*
John W. Hunter, *Assistant Auditor.*
Philip Hone, *Naval Officer.*
C. S. Franklin, *Dep. Naval Officer.*
Robert S. Hone, *Dep. Naval Officer.*
John M. Catlin, *Auditor.*
Zebedee Ring, *Surveyor.*
George W. Ring, *Dep. Surveyor.*
J. S. Van Buskirk, *Out-door Surv'r.*
Matthias B. Edgar, *Appraiser.*
George W. Pomeroy, *Appraiser.*
Cornelius Savage, *Appraiser.*
Felix A. Huntington, *Ass't Appraiser.*
Simeon Hyde, *Ass't Appraiser.*
Isaac Phillips, *Ass't Appraiser.*
Wm. W. Thomas *Ass't Appraiser.*
Edward Vincent, *Ass't Appraiser.*
Sidney Wetmore, *Store Keeper of the [Port and District.*

Hon. John Young, *Assistant Treasurer.*

Jacob Russell, *Chief Clerk.*
William R. Cooke, *Treasury Note Department.*
Edward H. Walton, *Book Keeper.*
Edward H. Birdsall, *Receiving Clerk.*
Eugene Plunkett, *Clerk.*

T. L. Bouck, *Porter.*
Thomas Jerollomon, *Watchman.*

NEW-YORK POST OFFICE.

The Hon. William V. Brady, *Postmaster.*
Charles Burdett, *Assistant Postmaster.*
Cornelius Eagles, *Cashier.*

Location.

The Post Office is situated in Nassau-street, extending from Liberty-street to Cedar-street. Entrance from Cedar and Nassau streets. Mails received and delivered on Liberty-street.

Office Hours,

From 8, A. M. to 7, P. M.

SUNDAY.

From 9 to 10, A. M., and from 12½ to 1½, P. M.

Rates of Postage.

LETTERS.

Single Letters, 300 miles or under,	5 cents.	Over 300 miles,	10 cents.
Double " " " " "	10 "	" " "	20 "
Treble " " " " "	15 "	" " "	30 "
Quadruple " " " " "	20 "	" " "	40 "

Drop Letters, for delivery, only two cents.

Advertised Letters to be charged with the cost of advertising the same, four cents each, in addition to the regular postage.

PRINTED MATTER.

Newspapers of the size of 1,900 square inches or less, sent beyond 30 miles from the place of printing, and not more than 100 miles, 1 cent each; over 100 miles, 1½ cents each. Within the State where published, any distance, 1 cent.

Newspapers of greater size than 1,900 square inches, and all pamphlets, magazines, and periodicals, 2½ cents for each copy of not more than one ounce weight, and one cent additional for each additional ounce, or fractional excess of not less than half an ounce, for any distance in the United States.

Any manuscript communication whatever, connected with a newspaper, pamphlet, &c., beyond the direction, makes the same liable to letter postage.

All printed or lithographed circulars and hand-bills, or advertisements, or quarto post, or single cap paper, or paper not larger than single cap, folded, directed, and unsealed, 3 cents each, and must be prepaid, for any distance in the United States.

There are 4,480 mails made up daily, more than two-thirds of which are made up twice in the day, making nearly 7,500 mails (separate mails) made up in each day—this, too, is exclusive of the mails by the Californian, Bremen, Collins' and British Steamers—the preparing of which is now a matter of no small labor. These separate mails are forwarded in 260 bags, each carefully secured by a lock. 200 large canvass bags of newspapers are also despatched daily; and on three days of the week, (Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,) the number is increased to 450. Such are the outgoings of the New-York Post Office. The incomings being added, there are about 50,000 letters daily passing through the office, and an average daily handling of about 125,000 newspapers.

This vast amount of business, which allows of no interruption or postponement, is transacted by 76 clerks; 70 commence their labors at half-past 5 o'clock in the morning, and remain on duty until half-past 4 or 5, P. M. Some remain until half-past 6, when 6 night clerks go on duty, and remain until 5 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. William B. Taylor, is at the Head of the Department embracing the entire City Delivery.

Mr. J. H. Hallett, has charge of the Alphabet and Carrier's Delivery.

Seymour J. Strong, has charge of the Box Delivery.

George G. Coffin, is at the head of the Foreign Letter Department.

Monson Clark, is General Superintendent of the Office, receiving and sending off all mails.

Thomas J. Clark, is at the head of the Newspaper Delivery.

SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

From its organization under the Constitution to the present time.

1789 to 1791, Frederick Muhlenburgh, Pennsylvania.
1791 to 1793, John Trumbull, Connecticut.
1793 to 1797, Frederick A. Muhlenburgh, Pennsylvania.
1797 to 1798, Jonathan Dayton. New-Jersey.
1798 to 1801, Theodore Sedgwick. Massachusetts.
1801 to 1807, Nathaniel Macon, North Carolina.
1807 to 1811, Joseph B. Varnum, Massachusetts.
1811 to 1814, Henry Clay, Kentucky.
1814 to 1815, Langdon Cheves, South Carolina.
1815 to 1820, Henry Clay, Kentucky.
1820 to 1821, John W. Taylor, New-York.
1821 to 1823, Philp P. Barbour, Virginia.
1823 to 1825, Henry Clay, Kentucky.
1825 to 1827, John W. Taylor, New-York.
1827 to 1835, Andrew Stevenson, Virginia.
1835 to 1837, John Bell, Tennessee.
1837 to 1839, James K. Polk, Tennessee.
1839 to 1841, Robert M. T. Hunter, Virginia.
1841 to 1843, John White, Kentucky.
1843 to 1845, John W. Jones, Virginia.
1845 to 1847, John W. Davis, Indiana.
1847 to 1849, Robert C. Winthrop, Massachusetts.
1849 to ——- Howell Cobb, Georgia.

NAMES OF SPEAKERS

Of the Assembly of the State of New-York, from 1777 *to* 1849.

SESSIONS.	NAME.	WHEN ELECTED.
1....	Walter Livingston	September. 10th, 1777.
2....	Walter Livingston	October.... 13th, 1778.
3....	Evert Bancker	August..... 18th, 1779.
4....	Evert Bancker	September. 7th, 1780.
5....	Evert Bancker	October... 24th, 1781.
6....	Evert Bancker	July..... 11th, 1782.
7....	John Hathorn	January. .. 21st, 1784.
8....	John Hathorn	October ... 15th, 1784.
9....	John Lansing, Jr	January... 13th, 1786.
10....	Richard Varick	" .... 12th, 1787.
11....	Richard Varick	" .... 9th, 1788.
12....	John Lansing, Jr	December. 11th, 1788.
13....	Gulian Ver Planck	July..... 6th, 1791.
14....	John Watts	January... 5th, 1791.
15....	John Watts	" .... 4th, 1792.
16....	John Watts	November. 6th, 1792.
17....	James Watson	January... 7th, 1794.
18....	William North	" .... 6th, 1795.
19....	William North	" .... 6th, 1796.
20....	Gulian Ver Planck	November. 1st, 1796.
21....	Dirck Ten Broeck	January... 2d, 1798.

SESSIONS.	NAME.	WHEN ELECTED.
22....	Dirck Ten Broeck	August .... 9th, 1798.
23....	Dirck Ten Broeck	January.. .28th, 1800.
24....	Samuel Osgood	November. 4th, 1800.
25....	Thomas Storm	January....26th, 1802.
26....	Thomas Storm	" ....25th, 1803.
27....	Alexander Sheldon	" ....31st, 1804.
28....	Alexander Sheldon	November. 6th, 1804.
29....	Alexander Sheldon	January.. .28th, 1806.
30....	Andrew McCord	" ....27th, 1807.
31....	Alexander Sheldon	" ....26th, 1808.
32....	James W. Wilkin	November. 1st, 1808.
33....	William North	January. ..30th, 1810.
34....	Nathan Sandford	" ....29th, 1811.
35....	Alexander Sheldon	" ....28th, 1812.
36....	Jacob Rutsen Van Rensselaer	November. 3d, 1812.
37....	James Emott	January.. .25th, 1814.
38....	Samuel Young	September.26th, 1814.
39....	Daniel Cruger	January. ..13th, 1816.
40....	David Woods	November.. 5th, 1816.
41....	David Woods	January.. .27th, 1818.
42....	William A. Duer	" .... 5th, 1819.
43....	John C. Spencer	" .... 4th, 1820.
44....	Peter Sharpe	November. 7th, 1820.
45....	Samuel B. Romaine	January. .. 1st, 1822.
46....	Peter R. Livingston	" ....27th, 1823.
47....	Richard Goodell	" .... 6th, 1824.
48....	*Clarkson Crolius	" .... 4th, 1825.
49....	Samuel Young	" .... 3d, 1826.
50....	Erastus Root	" .... 2d, 1827.
51....	Erastus Root	" .... 1st, 1828.
52....	Peter Robinson	" .... 5th, 1829.
53....	Erastus Root	" .... 5th, 1830.
54....	George R. Davis	" .... 4th, 1831.
55....	Charles L. Livingston	" .... 3d, 1832.
56....	Charles L. Livingston	" .... 1st, 1833.
57....	William Baker	" .... 7th, 1834.
58....	Charles Humphrey	" .... 5th, 1835.
59....	Charles Humphrey	" .... 5th, 1836.
60....	Edward Livingston	" .... 3d, 1837.
61....	Luther Bradish	" .... 2d, 1838.
62....	George W. Patterson	" .... 1st, 1839.
63....	George W. Patterson	" .... 7th, 1840.
64....	Peter B. Porter, Jr	" .... 5th, 1841.
65....	Levi S. Chatfield	" .... 4th, 1842.
66....	George R. Davis	" .... 2d, 1843.
67....	Elisha Litchfield	" .... 2d, 1844.
68....	Horatio Seymour	" .... 7th, 1845.
69....	William Crain	" .... 6th, 1846.
70....	William C. Hasbrouck	" .... 6th, 1847.
71....	Amos K. Hadley	" .... 4th, 1848.
72....	Amos K. Hadley	" .... 1849.
73....	Noble S. Elderkin	" .... 1850.

* Elected unanimously.

Presidents of the Board of Aldermen,

From the Organization under the Amended Charter.

Samuel Stevens	1831–2
Henry Meigs	1832–3
John Y. Cebra	1833–4
James Monroe	1834–5
Isaac L. Varian	1835–6
Isaac L. Varian	*From July* 1, 1836, *to December* 28, 1836
Egbert Benson	*From December* 28, 1836, *to May* 9, 1837
Egbert Benson	1837–8
Egbert Benson	1838–9
A. V. Williams	1839–40
Elijah F. Purdy	1840–1
Elijah F. Purdy	1841–2
Caleb S. Woodhull	1842–3
Elijah F. Purdy	1843–4
Richard L. Schieffelin	1844–5
Oliver Charlick	1845–6
David S. Jackson	1846–7
Morris Franklin	1847–8
Morris Franklin	1848–9
James Kelly	*From May 8th*, 1849, *to January* 7, 1850
Morgan Morgans	1850

Presidents of the Board of Assistants,

From the Organization under the Amended Charter.

James B. Murray	1831–2
Wm. Van Wyck	1832–3
Wm. Van Wyck	1833–4
Geo. W. Bruen	1834–5
James R. Whiting	1835–6
Edward Curtis	1836–7
Caleb S. Woodhull	1837–8
Caleb S. Woodhull	1838–9
Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr	1839–40
Frederick R. Lee	1840–1
Thomas R. Lee	1841–2
Wm. Adams	1842–3
Charles P. Brown	1843–4
Wm. Everdell	1844–5
Nathaniel Pearce	1845–6
Niel Gray	1846–7
Linus W. Stevens	1847–8
Wilson Small	1848–9
Edwin D. Morgan	*From May* 8, 1849, *to January* 7, 1850
Oscar W. Sturtevant	1850

Jacob Hays was first appointed Marshal by Mayor Varick, 1798. In 1801 he was appointed High Constable by Mayor Livingston, and has been re-appointed annually from that period until now, and is now in the 79th year of his age, and still holds the said office, having always given universal satisfaction in the performance of the duties thereof.

CENSUS OF THE CITY,

As returned by the Deputy Marshals appointed for the purpose of taking the same in the several Wards, in the year 1840.

First Ward	10,629	Eleventh Ward	17,052
Second Ward	6,406	Twelfth Ward	11,678
Third Ward	11,581	Thirteenth Ward	18,516
Fourth Ward	15,770	Fourteenth Ward	20,230
Fifth Ward	19,159	Fifteenth Ward	17,769
Sixth Ward	17,199	Sixteenth Ward	22,275
Seventh Ward	22,985	Seventeenth Ward	18,622
Eighth Ward	29,093		
Ninth Ward	24,795		312,852
Tenth Ward	29,093		

Population of the City at various periods.

1656	1,000	1800	60,489
1673	2,500	1810	96,373
1696	4,302	1820	123,706
1731	8,628	1825	166.086
1756	10,381	1830	202,589
1773	21,876	1835	270,089
1786	23,614	1840	312,852
1790	33,131	1845	371,223

CENSUS OF THE CITY,

1845.

WARDS.	WHOLE NO.	MALES.	FEMALES.	Persons in the City and Co. entitled to vote for all officers elective by the people.
First	12,230	6,549	5,681	2,383
Second	6,962	3,947	3,015	1,413
Third	11,900	6,449	5,451	2,953
Fourth	21,000	12,318	8,682	4,863
Fifth	20,362	9,501	10,864	3,440
Sixth	19,343	9,716	9,267	2,843
Seventh	25,556	11,971	13,585	4,402
Eighth	30,900	14,263	16,607	5,207
Ninth	30,907	14,295	16,612	5,862
Tenth	20,993	10,010	10,983	3,916
Eleventh	27,259	13,339	13,920	4,234
Twelfth	13,378	6,879	6,499	1,824
Thirteenth	22,411	10,750	11,661	3,735
Fourteenth	21,103	10,065	11,038	3,441
Fifteenth	19,422	8,112	11,310	3,034
Sixteenth	40,350	19,722	20,628	5,967
Seventeenth	27,147	12,556	14,591	4,405
	371,223	180,472	190,751	63,927

ADOPTION OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION BY THE SEVERAL STATES.

THE delegates for forming the Constitution, assembled in Philadelphia on the second Monday in May, 1787. George Washington was appointed President of the Convention. After debating the several articles of the Constitution for about four months, it was adopted and signed by all the members then present, on the 17th September. The Constitution was then to be sent out for the approval of each State. A provision was made by the Convention, that the ratification of nine States should be sufficient for the establishment of the new system. It was warmly debated in the State Convention, but was at length adopted by them all; in some cases with the recommendation of amendments, and in others without amendments. The following table shows the dates of the adoption in each State.

Delaware, December 7, 1787. Without amendments.
Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787. Without amendments.
New-Jersey, December 18, 1787. Without amendments.
Georgia, January 2, 1788. Without amendments.
Connecticut, January 9, 1788. Without amendments.
Massachusetts, February 7, 1788. Amendments recommended.
Maryland, April 28, 1788. Without amendments.
South Carolina, May 23, 1788. Amendments recommended.
New-Hampshire, June 21, 1788. Amendments recommended.
Virginia, June 27, 1788. Amendments recommended.
New-York, July 26, 1788. Amendments recommended.
North Carolina, November 21, 1789. Amendments recommended.
Rhode Island, May 29, 1790. Amendments recommended.
Vermont, January 10, 1791. Without amendments.

Ratified by Congress, July 14, 1788.
Electors of President appointed on the first Wednesday of January, 1789.
Election of President first Wednesday of February. 1789.
Constitution went into operation on the first Wednesday of March, 1789.

Elections of President and Vice-President of the United States.

George Washington was unanimously chosen first President, and was inaugurated April 30, 1789. John Adams was chosen first Vice-President.

* *First Term*, 1789—*Electors* 69.	Votes.
George Washington had	69
John Adams	34
John Jay	9
R. H. Harrison	6
J. Rutledge	6
John Hancock	4
George Clinton	3
S. Huntington	2
John Milton	2
J. Armstrong	1
Edward Telfair	1
B. Lincoln	1

* *Second Term*, 1793—*Electors* 135.	Votes.
George Washington had	132
John Adams	77
George Clinton	50
Thomas Jefferson	4
Aaron Burr	1

* *Third Term*, 1797—*Electors* 138.	
John Adams had	71
Thomas Jefferson	68
Thomas Pinckney	59
Aaron Burr	30

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* This election was according to the old system, in which the highest number of votes made the President, and the next highest the Vice-President.

*Fourth Term,** 1801—*Electors* 138.

Thomas Jefferson	73
Aaron Burr	73
John Adams	64
Thomas Pinckney	63

Fifth Term, 1805—*Electors* 176.

Thomas Jefferson, for President	162
Charles C. Pinckney do.	47
Geo. Clinton for Vice President	113
Rufus King do.	14

Sixth Term, 1809—*Electors* 176.

James Madison, for President,	122
Charles C. Pinckney do	47
Geo. Clinton for Vice-President	113
Rufus King do	47

Seventh Term, 1813—*Electors* 217.

James Madison, for President	128
De Witt Clinton do.	89
E. Gerry for Vice-President	128
Jared Ingersoll do.	57

Eighth Term, 1817—*Electors* 217.

James Monroe, for President	183
Rufus King do.	34
Dan. D. Tompkins for V. Pres.	133

Ninth Term, 1821—*Electors* 232.

James Monroe, for President	231
One vote only in opposition.	
Dan. D. Tompkins for V. Pres.	218

Tenth Term, 1825—*Electors* 261.

Andrew Jackson, for President	99
John Q. Adams do	84
Wm. H. Crawford do	41
Henry Clay do	37
John C. Calhoun, for V. Presid't	182
N. Sandford do	30
Nathaniel Macon do	24
Andrew Jackson do	13
M. Van Buren do	9
Henry Clay do	2

Eleventh Term, 1829—*Electors* 261.

Andrew Jackson, for President	178
J. Q. Adams do	83
J. C. Calhoun, for V. President	171
Richard Rush do	83
William Smith do	7

Twelfth Term, 1833—*Electors.*

Andrew Jackson, for President	219
Henry Clay do	49
John Floyd do	11
William Wirt do	7
M. Van Buren, for V. President	189
John Sergeant do	49
William Wilkins do	30
Henry Lee do	11
Amos Ellmaker do	7

Thirteenth Term, 1837—*Electors* 294.

M. Van Buren, for President	170
Wm. H. Harrison do	73
Hugh L. White do	26
Daniel Webster do	14
Willie P. Mangum do	11
R. M. Johnson for Vice-President	147
Frances Granger do	77
John Tyler do	47
William Smith do	23

Fourteenth Term, 1841, *Electors* 294.

Wm. H. Harrison, for President	234
M. Van Buren do	60
John Tyler for V. President	234
R. M. Johnson do	48
L. W. Tazewell do	11
James K. Polk do	1

Fifteenth Term, 1845—*Electors* 275.

For President—Electoral Vote.

James K. Polk	170
Henry Clay	105

For Vice-President.

George M. Dallas	170
Theodore Frelinghuysen	105

Popular Vote.

James K. Polk	1,339,519
Henry Clay	1,301,493
Polk's Plurality	38,026
Total votes for Clay and Birney	1,363,819
Total do. for Polk	1,339,519
† Whig and Abolition over Democratic vote	24,297

* In this case the election went to the House of Representatives, and on the 36th ballot Mr. Jefferson was chosen President by the votes of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Kentucky, Georgia, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Maryland. Aaron Burr was chosen Vice-President.

† No estimate being made for South Carolina.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

1848.

Taylor	1,360,752
Cass	1,219,962
Van Buren	291,342
	2,872,056

AN ACCOUNT OF VOTES

At Elections for Governor of the State of New-York, from 1789 *to* 1844, *from the Official Returns.*

Years.	*Candidates.*	*Votes*	*Maj.*
1790—	George Clinton	6,391	429
	Robert Yates	5,962	
	Total	12,353	
1792—	George Clinton	8,440	108
	John Jay	8,332	
	Total	16,772	
1795—	John Jay	13,481	1,589
	Robert Yates	11,892	
	Total	25,373	
1798—	John Jay	16.012	2,380
	Robert R. Livingston	13,632	
	Total	29,644	
1801—	George Clinton	24,808	3,965
	Stephen Van Rensselaer	20,843	
	Total	45,651	
1804—	Morgan Lewis	30,829	8,690
	Aaron Burr	22,139	
	Total	52,968	
1807—	Daniel D Tompkins	35,074	4,085
	Morgan Lewis	30,989	
	Total	66,063	
1810—	Daniel D. Tompkins	43,094	6,610
	Jonas Platt	36,484	
	Total	79,578	

Lith. by J. Hayward

for D. T. Valentine's Manual 1850

NEW-YORK STATE ARSENAL.

The corner Stone of this Building was laid on the 4th of July 1847 with appropriate ceremony. — The Cannon was mounted on the 25th Nov. 1847. the same piece left on the Battery in 1783; — A salute was fired from the same commemorative of the event

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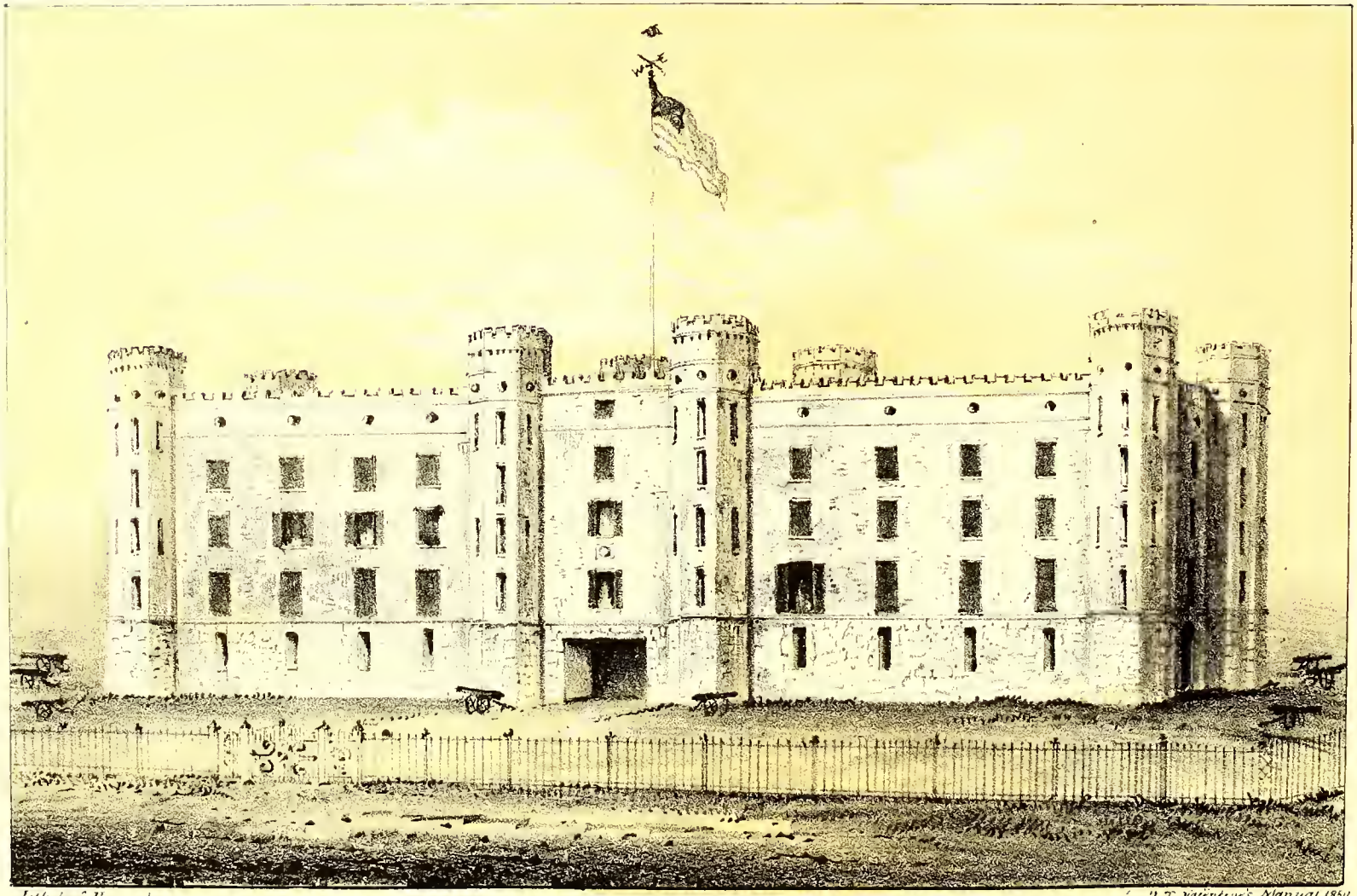

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Years.	*Candidates.*	*Votes.*	*Maj.*
1813—	Daniel D. Tompkins	43,324	3,606
	Stephen Van Rensselaer	39,718	
	Total	83,042	
1816—	*Daniel D. Tompkins	45,412	5,765
	Rufus King	39,647	
	Total	85,059	
1817—	De Witt Clinton	43,310	41,891
	Peter B. Porter	1,419	
	Total	44,729	
1820—	De Witt Clinton	47,447	1,157
	Daniel D. Tompkins	45,990	
	Total	93,437	
	NEW CONSTITUTION.		
1822—	Joseph C. Yates	128,403	125,533
	Solomon Southwick	2,910	
	Total	131,403	
1824—	De Witt Clinton	103,454	16,371
	Samuel Young	87,083	
	Total	190,537	
1826—	De Witt Clinton	99,785	3,650
	William B. Rochester	96,135	
	Total	195,920	
1828—	Martin Van Buren	136,794	31,350
	Smith Thompson	105,444	
	Solomon Southwick	33,345	
	Total	275,583	
1830—	Enos T. Throop	128,842	8,481
	Francis Granger	120,361	
	Ezekiel Williams	2,332	
	Total	251,535	
1832—	William L. Marcy	166,410	9,738
	Francis Granger	156,672	
	Total	323,072	

* Resigned in 1817, being chosen Vice-President of the United States.

Years.	*Candidates.*	*Votes.*	*Maj*
1834—	William L. Marcy	181,905	12,964
	William H. Seward	168,969	
	Total	350,874	
1836—	William L. Marcy	166,122	29,474
	Jesse Buel	136,648	
	Isaac B. Smith	2,496	
	Total	305,266	
1838—	William H. Seward	192,882	10,421
	William L. Marcy	182,461	
	Total	375,343	
1840—	William H. Seward	222,011	5,285
	William C. Bouck	216,726	
	Gerrit Smith	2,662	
	Total	441,399	

Governor.—November, 1842.

William C. Bouck	208,072
Luther Bradish	186,091
Alvah Stewart	7,263
Total	401,426, exclusive of scattering.

Lieutenant-Governor.

Daniel S. Dickinson	207,736
Gabriel Furman	186,008
Charles O. Shepard	7,579
Total	401,323, exclusive of scattering.

Bouck's plurality	21,981	Majority	14,718
Dickinson's "	21,718	"	14,040

Official Canvass of the Votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.—November, 1844.

GOVERNOR.		LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.	
Silas Wright	241,090	Addison Gardiner	240,844
Millard Fillmore	231,057	Samuel J. Wilkins	231,048
Alvah Stewart	15,136	Charles O. Shepard	15,386

Plurality for Silas Wright	10,033
" " Addison Gardiner	9,796

Official Canvass of the Votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.—November, 1846.

GOVERNOR.		LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.	
John Young	198,878	Addison Gardiner	200,970
Silas Wright	187,306	Hamilton Fish	187,613
Henry Bradley	12,844	William M. Chaplain	13,901
Ogden Edwards	6,305	George Folsom	6,133

Plurality for John Young.....11,572
" " Addison Gardiner.....13,357

Official Canvass for Lieutenant-Governor.—November, 1847.

Hamilton Fish received.....170,072 votes.
Nathan Dayton " .....139,623 "
Charles O. Shepard " ..... 13,429 "

Official Canvass of the Votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor — November, 1848.

GOVERNOR.		LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.	
Hamilton Fish	218,776	G. W. Patterson	222,195
Reuben H. Walworth	116,811	Charles O'Conor	116,907
John A. Dix	122,889	Seth M. Gates,	113,667
William Goodell	1,593	Robert Anderson	1,520

Plurality for Hamilton Fish.....95,887
" " G. W. Patterson.....105,288

VOTE FOR MAYOR,

At the Election held April 12th, 1849.

WARDS.	Caleb S. Woodhull.	Myndert Van Schaick.	Scattering.
First	718	596	
Second	474	418	
Third	1227	311	5
Fourth	747	1069	3
Fifth	1197	698	7
Sixth	505	964	4
Seventh	1873	1004	19
Eighth	1591	1185	22
Ninth	2083	1378	9
Tenth	1259	1005	7
Eleventh	1345	1630	
Twelfth	953	699	4
Thirteenth	1137	924	7
Fourteenth	822	1126	6
Fifteenth	1361	540	4
Sixteenth	1532	1580	8
Seventeenth	1734	1383	13
Eighteenth	1128	1076	4
	21,686	17,536	122

STATEMENT OF VOTES

For Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen at the Election holden April 12, 1849.

First Ward.

ALDERMEN.		ASSISTANTS.	
Joseph Jamison	725	Edmund Griffin	723
Oliver Charlick	553	John Anderson	561
John Cotter	64	Christian G. Eckel	61

Second Ward.

James Kelly	452	Edwin J. Mercer	438
Daniel Dodge	390	Cyrus Lawton	401
James De La Montanya	23	Israel Post	24
Scattering	4	Scattering	4

ALDERMEN.		ASSISTANTS.	
Third Ward.			
James E. Wood	943	Oscar W. Sturtevant	900
Thomas McKnight	412	Lewis Teal	428
Robert J. Dillon	158	Robert Forsyth	186
Fourth Ward.			
Dennis Mullins	800	Jacob. F. Oakley	845
Archibald Hall	793	James McAllister	553
John Eagan	391	Joseph H. Hobby	395
Scattering	3	William F. Proctor	181
Fifth Ward.			
Alexander H. Schultz	1064	Warren Chapman	1078
Francis R. Tillou	808	Henry M. Western	540
Scattering	9	William A. Thompson	253
		Hiram Williamson	64
Sixth Ward.			
Patrick Kelly	838	Ebenezer G. Ferris	836
Patrick Brenan	592	John Green	586
Abraham Fardon, Jr	367	Charles R. Swords	366
Seventh Ward.			
Morgan Morgans	1880	John B. Webb	1846
John A. Bogart	940	Edward C. West	966
Seymour Whiting	59	Charles Fox	71
Scattering	5	Scattering	3
Eighth Ward.			
Jonathan W. Allen	1556	Ezra Smith	1555
Henry Erben	853	Ira Burge	886
Robert P. Getty	299	Matthias Bloodgood	261
Cyrus Chenery	148	Horatio N. Wild	139
Ninth Ward.			
Silas C. Herring	1970	Charles Crane	2024
Freeman Campbell	1409	Charles Edwards	1400
Jeremiah Terbell	75		
Tenth Ward.			
Robert T. Haws	1186	David Miller	1166
Joseph M. Marsh	961	Charles Francis	987
William M. Montgomery	162	Moses D. Gale	159
Scattering	2		
Eleventh Ward.			
Porter G. Sherman	1225	Samuel P. Patterson	1252
Amos F. Hatfield	1221	Jedediah Miller	1210
William Gage	656	John Phillips	624
Caleb Cook	27	Jacob Miller	19
Twelfth Ward.			
George F. Clark	869	Warren Brady	883
Charles Henry Hall	568	John Lozier	460
Daniel F. Tieman	194	Wilson G. Hunt	307
Scattering	30	Scattering	4

ALDERMEN.		ASSISTANTS.	
Thirteenth Ward.			
Chandler L. Ingersoll	1081	John Pearsall	1094
John Marrenner	987	John P. Angevine	965
Scattering	2	Scattering	1
Fourteenth Ward.			
James M. Bard	977	Robert A. Sands	925
John Sneckner	700	William S. Wood	711
Michael Walsh	410	Abraham B. Davis	436
Scattering	2	Scattering	3
Fifteenth Ward.			
Joseph Britton	1475	Edwin D. Morgan	1492
Elnathan Thorn	186	Charles Partridge	185
James Lee	180	John J. Cisco	180
Scattering	1		
Sixteenth Ward.			
Charles Webb	1612	Asahel A. Denman	1581
George G. Campbell	1402	Samuel Delamater	1439
James Pollock	27	Hiram Dixon	13
Scattering	4	Scattering	13
Seventeenth Ward.			
George H. Franklin	1735	Charles G. Dean	1714
John T. Fisher	1320	Frederick A. Ridabock	1326
Scattering	2	Scattering	2
Eighteenth Ward.			
Moses W. S. Jackson	985	Jonas F. Concklin	1116
Moses Maynard, Jr.	914	Richard Busteed	1018
Abel F. Wheaton, Sen	193	Samuel S. Concklin	40
Russell Smith	90	Scattering	4

STATEMENT OF VOTES

For Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen at the Election held the 6th day of November, 1849.

ALDERMEN.		ASSISTANTS.	
First Ward.			
Edmund Griffin	718	Curtis Judson	699
John Anderson	481	Abraham Moore	462
Richard Voorhies	29	Charles Rowald	49
Joseph Naylor	17	John D. Arthur	27
Second Ward.			
Daniel Dodge	488	Dudley Haley	486
Edwin J. Mercer	408	John L. Lefferts	425

ALDERMEN.		ASSISTANTS.	
Third Ward.			
James E. Wood	1138	Oscar W. Sturtevant	1152
James English	366	James M. Turner	365
		Andrew S. Allen	1
Fourth Ward.			
Jacob F. Oakley	1134	Florence McCarthy	1133
Archibald Hall	733	Patrick Crowe	672
Scattering	2	Scattering	6
Fifth Ward.			
Warren Chapman	1235	John Boyce	1198
Sampson Moore	848	Henry M. Western	756
Josiah Herrick	2	James L. Waugh	112
Henry R. Dunham	1	Levi Apgar	5
		W. E. Arnold	1
Sixth Ward.			
Patrick Kelly	892	Thomas J. Barr	876
John Foote	707	Thomas White	668
Abraham Florentine	98	Abraham B. Ammerman	137
William S. Wood	1	Morris Miller	1
		White	1
Seventh Ward.			
Morgan Morgans	1688	John B. Webb	1708
Thompson Price	1208	Thomas Woodward	1185
Eighth Ward.			
Ezra Smith	1616	James Ackerman	1596
Daniel E. Delavan	1344	Charles H Ring	1363
Scattering	19	Scattering	11
Ninth Ward.			
James R. Ball	1693	Charles Crane	1949
Gustavus A. Conover	1684	Oliver S. Bartles	1485
David Marsh	8	George R. Clark	8
Scattering	5	Scattering	2
Tenth Ward.			
Robert T. Haws	1199	Charles Francis	1266
Joseph M. Marsh	1165	David Miller	1214
Pine Hopkins	111	Scattering	1
Scattering	3		
Eleventh Ward.			
Jedediah Miller	1489	Wesley Smith	1476
Samuel P. Patterson	1131	William T. Mackrell	1334
William Bennett	186	William Smith	6
Amos Miller	6		

ALDERMEN.		ASSISTANTS.	
Twelfth Ward.			
Henry Shaw	958	John G. Kip	939
George F. Clark	868	Warren Brady	878
		Charles Miller	1
Thirteenth Ward.			
James H. Cook	1157	Daniel P. Sammis	1143
Chandler L. Ingersoll	1043	John Pearsall	1067
Scattering	8	Scattering	1
Fourteenth Ward.			
James M. Bard	1296	Robert A. Sands	1279
William S. Wood	581	Morris Miller	596
Scattering	2	Scattering	2
Fifteenth Ward.			
Joseph Britton	1603	Sylvester L. H. Ward	1604
Eccles Gillender	455	James Quarry	487
Scattering	7	Scattering	4
Sixteenth Ward.			
Samuel Delamater	1366	Joseph Rogers	1741
Asahel A. Denman	1234	James Moore	1396
Hiram W. Dixon	578	Scattering	3
Scattering	2		
Seventeenth Ward.			
George H. Franklin	1837	Charles G. Dean	1811
James Walsh	1240	John Bissell	1308
Scattering	1	Scattering	1
Eighteenth Ward.			
Jonas F. Concklin	1007	Alonzo A. Alvord	994
William Van Wyck	737	Richard Busteed	649
Walter Mead	171	James Foster	336
James M. Smith, Jr.	238	Edmund A. Concklin	224
Scattering	18	Scattering	13

A STATEMENT OF VOTES

Given for Heads of Departments of the Municipal Government of the City of New-York, November, 1849.

CITY COMPTROLLER.

Joseph R. Taylor	21,191
George H. Purser	17,629

COUNSEL TO CORPORATION.

Henry E. Davies	20,680
Lorenzo B. Shephard	18,772

STREET COMMISSIONERS.

John T. Dodge 20,805
Isaac B. Smith 18,609

COMMISSIONER OF REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES.

William Adams 20,807
Daniel W. Norris 18,515

CITY INSPECTOR.

Alfred W. White 20,842
Thomas K. Downing 18,566

COMMISSIONER OF STREETS AND LAMPS.

Heman W. Childs 20,633
Bartholomew B Purdy 18,878

GOVERNOR OF ALMS-HOUSE.

Schureman Halsted 20,906
Peter McLaughlin 18,285

A STATEMENT OF VOTES

Given for Senators of the City of New-York, in the various Senate Districts, November, 1849.

3d Senate District.—1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th Wards—

Richard P. Williams 4426
Oliver Charlick 4233

4th Senate District.—7th, 10th, 13th and 17th Wards—

Clarkson Crolius 5744
Thomas N. Carr 4745

5th Senate District.—8th, 9th and 14th Wards—

James W. Beekman 4161
Daniel B. Taylor 3984

6th Senate District.—11th, 12th, 15th, 16th and 18th Wards—

Edwin D. Morgan 6007
James I. Roosevelt 4887

A STATEMENT OF VOTES

Given for Members of 30th Congress, November, 1848.

3d Congressional District.—1st, 3d, 4th and 5th Wards—

J. Phillips Phœnix 5601
Emanuel B. Hart 3788
Reuel Smith 793

4th Congressional District.—6th, 7th, 10th and 13th Wards—

Walter Underhill 5649
William B. Maclay 3904

John Hecker.....1035
John Foote..... 947

5th Congressional District.—8th, 9th and 14th Wards—

George Briggs.....5627
Michael Walsh.....2765
Stephen Hasbrouck.....1592
Mark Spencer.....1476

6th Congressional District.—11th, 12th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th Wards—

James Brooks.....9709
George Law.....6976
David Dudley Field.....2042
James Monroe..... 42

6th Congressional District.—11th, 12th, 15th 16th, 17th and 18th Wards—
(to fill vacancy in 30th Congress.)

Horace Greeley.....9932
John M. Bradhurst.....6826
John Townsend.....1681
James Monroe..... 44

A STATEMENT OF VOTES

Given for County Officers, November, 1849.

SHERIFF.

Thomas Carnley.....20,728
Amos F. Hatfield.....18,391

COUNTY CLERK.

George W. Riblet.....20,137
Henry Arcularius, Jr.....19,265

CORONER.

Seth Geer.....20,673
Charles A. Van Zandt.....18,995

A STATEMENT OF VOTES

Given for Members of Assembly in the various Districts of this City, November, 1849.

1st Assembly District.—1st and 2d Wards.

John H. White.....1135
Peter L. Fierty.....923

2d Assembly District.—3d and 6th Wards.

James Bowen.....1470
William Wordsworth.....964
John J. Spurling.....304

3d Assembly District.—4th Ward.

Henry J. Allen.....1112
William M. Swanton.....660

4th Assembly District.—5th Ward.

Abram Wakeman.....1227
Nicholas Quackenbos.....828

5th Assembly District.—7th Ward.

Thomas Truslow.....1651
Mordecai T. Runyon.....1125

6th Assembly District.—8th Ward.

Jonathan W. Allen.....1551
Samuel Kohler.....1325

7th Assembly District.—9th Ward.

Henry J. Raymond.....1830
James D. Potter.....1459

8th Assembly District.—10th Ward.

Benjamin W. Bradford.....1165
Alexander Ming.....1148

9th Assembly District.—11th Ward.

J. V. D. B. Fowler.....1406
John Ryan.....1145
Adam C. Leach.....213

10th Assembly District.—12th Ward.

James Monroe.....930
John Doherty.....845

11th Assembly District.—13th Ward.

Gilbert C. Deane.....1171
Augustus Morand.....992

12th Assembly District.—14th Ward.

Abraham B. Davis.....1209
William S. Gregory.....630

13th Assembly District.—15th Ward.

Joseph B. Varnum, Jr.....1564
Charles D. Mead.....493

14th Assembly District.—16th Ward.

George G. Waters.....1530
William Beach Lawrence.....1329

15th Assembly District.—17th Ward.

John J. Townsend.....1725
William A. Hillyer.....1292

16th Assembly District.—18th Ward.

Albert Gilbert.....1081
Russell Smith.....628
James H. Suydam.....317

HARBOR MASTERS OF THE PORT OF NEW-YORK,

Appointed April, 1850.

A. H. Schultz,
O. Brennan,
G. Fountain,
C. Chamberlain,
H. Kip,
C. G. Dean,
J. Hyer,
J. E. Wood,
A. Van Orden,
L. C. Ryder,
F. B. Spinola.

PAINTINGS

In the Governor's Room, City Hall, February, 1850.

1.	Governor	Lewis	Painted by		Trumbull.
2.	"	Tompkins	"	"	"
3.	"	Clinton	"	"	Catlin.
4.	"	Yates	"	"	Vanderlyn.
5.	"	Van Buren	"	"	Inman.
6.	"	Throop	"	"	Weir.
7.	"	Marcy	"	"	Paige.
8.	"	Seward	"	"	Inman.
9.	"	Bouck	"	"	Elliott.
10.	"	Wright	"	"	Whitehorne.
11.	"	Young	"	"	H. P. Gray.

1.	Mayor	Duane	Painted by		——
2.	"	Varick	"	"	——
3.	"	Livingston	"	"	——
4.	"	Clinton	"	"	Parmecelli.
5.	"	Willett	"	"	Waldo.
6.	"	Radcliffe	"	"	"
7.	"	Colden	"	"	Vanderlyn
8.	"	Allen	"	"	Waldo & Jewett.
9.	"	Paulding	"	"	Morse.
10.	"	Hone	"	"	Vanderlyn.
11.	"	Bowne	"	"	Weir.
12.	"	Lee	"	"	Inman.
13.	"	Lawrence	"	"	"
14.	"	Clark	"	"	"
15.	"	Varian	"	"	Mooney.
16.	"	Morris	"	"	Spencer.
17.	"	Harper	"	"	Inman & Huntington.
18.	"	Havemeyer	"	"	Matteson.
19.	"	Mickle	"	"	Mooney.
20.	"	Brady	"	"	Wenzler.

President Washington	Painted by	——
" Monroe	" "	Vanderlyn.
" Jackson	" "	"
General McComb	" "	Waldo.
" Brown	" "	Jarvis.
Commodore Perry	" "	"
" Decatur	" "	Sully.
" Bainbridge	" "	Jarvis.
" Swift	" "	"
General La Fayette	" "	Morse.
Monckton	" "	——
Columbus	(Original)	
Stuyvesant	(From Family Portrait.)	
Bolivar	Painted by	——
Williams	"	Trumbull.
Hendrick Hudson	(Original.)	

Board of Aldermen's Chamber.

General Washington	Painted by Trumbull.
Governor Clinton	" " "
John Jay	" " Weimar.
Alexander Hamilton	" " "

Board of Assistants' Chamber.

Macdonough	Painted by Jarvis.
Hull	" " "

Room No. 8 City-Hall.

High Constable Jacob Hays ..... Painted by Shegogue.

Busts.

Governor's Room.—Bust of De Witt Clinton.
Chamber of Board of Aldermen.—Bust of John Jay, (presented by his daughter to the Corporation, March, 1835.)
" " " " " Bust of Chief-Justice Marshall, by Frazee.
Common Pleas Court Room.—Bust of Thomas Addis Emmet.
" " " " Tablet to John T. Irving.
Law Library.—Bust of Chancellor Kent, by Clavenger.

NO. 1 BROADWAY.

THIS house, though not yet a century old, has become one of the monuments of the past. It was erected in 1760, by the Honorable Captain Kennedy, who, it is believed, received the land as part of the portion of his wife, the sister of the late John Watts. At the period of its erection the garden in the rear extended to the Hudson, so that the shores of New-Jersey and the Bay were in full view from its windows.

Captain Kennedy returned to England prior to the Revolution, and became Earl of Cassilis, and this house went to his youngest son, Robert Kennedy, from whom it passed to the late Nathaniel Prime. During the war of the Revolution it was occupied by Sir Guy Carleton and other British Commanders, but not, as has been supposed, by Washington, unless for a short period previous to the occupation of New-York by the British.

Mr. Sears, one of the prominent Liberty Boys, lived in it subsequent to the Revolution. He was commonly called King Sears, and his daughters the Princesses, and was a man of wealth, who had taken an active part in opposition to the English. Subsequently it was taken by Mrs. Graham, for a girls' school, and either before or after this was known as the best boarding-house in the city, where all the distinguished travellers stayed. Talleyrand passed some time under its roof, during which period, though his abilities were admired, he was personally detested for the coldness and want of heart he exhibited in speaking of the misfortunes of his friends and countrymen. The drawing-room was probably the largest in the city, and in it the company frequenting the house habitually assembled. One cold day Talleyrand entered, wearing, as was then not unusual, buckskin breeches, and placed himself upon the hearth, with his back close to the fire. The great heat soon caused the leather to scorch and smoke, and the faces of those around exhibited the restraint of good breeding, struggling against mirth. Talleyrand's quick eye penetrated the mask without discovering the cause, until he seated himself, when his cry of pain drove away the ladies to conceal their merriment, and showed that however little feeling he might have for others he had some for himself.

From this house anxious eyes watched the destruction of the statue of George III., in the Bowling Green; and a few years afterwards, other eyes saw from its windows the last soldiers of that King passing forever from our shores. Still later, others looked sadly on the funeral of Fulton, who died in a house which had been built on what was once the garden. From its roof, at a more recent period, was seen with joy, the marriage of the lakes with the ocean—The increase of the city with the new wants of commerce, resulting from that happy union, will ere long cause this mansion to give place to other buildings; nor should we regret such changes when rendered necessary by the prosperity of the community. As the residence of the English noble, the British General, and the wealthy Republican, it was alike distinguished for its hospitality.

The foregoing sketch has been furnished through the politeness of the Messrs. Prime.

Drawn by C. Haywood.

for D.T. Valentine's Manual 1850.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,

HIS SOJOURNS IN NEW-YORK IN OLDEN TIMES.

[Extracted from the Address delivered at the Printers' Banquet, January 17, 1850, by JOHN W. FRANCIS, M. D.]

I KNOW the craft to be enthusiastic for the glory of Franklin. It cannot be otherwise: he has stamped it with the impress of his mighty name, and his career of life is associated with the highest trophies of his country's renown, in her conflicts for freedom, in her deliberations on constitutional government, in her unparalleled march in knowledge, in her social characteristics, and in her national greatness. His labors, more than those of any other patriot, demonstrate how much one life may accomplish in many pursuits; his undivided vigor in whatever he undertook, gave him this supremacy. Such was his universality in the conduct of affairs, that the greatest problems in knowledge and the smallest matters in common life were equally cognizable by him. His political sagacity assigns him a place with the first of statesmen; his philosophical discoveries gave him a station in the front rank of original genius, and have bequeathed to mankind the materials for effecting results greater and more beneficial to the human race, than can be found associated with any other individual among the class of mortals. In whatever light we contemplate our Franklin, we cannot but be lost in admiration of his varied knowledge of matter and of mind: his own dexterous faculties were his schoolmaster. Unaided by any instructor, he accumulated knowledge for the guidance of man in the profoundest studies and in the humblest details of practical life.

Though reared in no Academy, his individual intellectuality gave creation to principles, by which academicians of every age, from their mere collegiate positions, might invest their own brows with the wreath of enduring renown.

From the cogitations of his own mind he unfolded the stores of wisdom, which have yielded new treasures and new reasonings to enlarge the science of both worlds.

There is another peculiarity which signalizes Franklin. Philosophy is our instructor in the matter. Ponder over the origin and progress of human knowledge. How hard, if not impracticable, is it often to determine who in the history of science was the original discoverer of principles now admitted to be of the surest application, and incontrovertible in their laws! How perplexed on some occasions we become, when striving to determine who was the actual inventor of problems now universally recognized as data from which legitimate science draws for aid! What fierce contentions have at times sprung up on conflicting statements of this character, even among men of the richest culture, and most courteous bearing one towards another! Examples to this effect may be found in all departments of inquiry. How have the mathematicians settled the special services of Newton and of Leibnitz? How acrimonious the medical discussions touching the claims of Servetus and of Harvey! How numerous have been the disquisitions held, how many the volumes published, to deprive the illustrious Swede of his proper merits as the expositor of the sexual system of the vegetable kingdom! What conflicts among the chemists has the gaseous philosophy created, as evinced in their endeavors to settle the merits of priority of discovery! And even in our own day, we have seen how sadly has fared

that great benefactor, Fulton, by claimants, some of whom, if not able to deprive him of his glory, have determined that at least his country shall not boast of him as their own, and, with a peculiar felicity, assign him a foreign birth, perchance amidst the high mountains of Wales! Our Franklin stands unmolested by all difficulties and annoyances of this nature. No pretended rival dare approach him in order to detract from his merits, or usurp his renown. The few miserable attempts designed to disturb the simplicity and harmony of his grand Electrical Doctrines, proceeded from sciolists and the pensioners of royal bounty, and are not worthy to be dwelt upon. But as one of our own poets has impressively declared,

> "Truth crushed to earth, will rise again,
> The eternal years of God are her's;"

and the laws of the Omnipotent, even when intelligently proclaimed by one of his creatures, will be found inexorable, notwithstanding the little faith that the minions of despotism may choose to place in a republican philosopher. Signally were Franklin's principles, drawn so directly from nature, vindicated in this instance. The blunted rod on the monument reared by national pride to patriotic merit, (I allude to the pillar in honor of Nelson, erected on Calton Hill,) fit type of a mean prejudice, accumulated the lightning which our sage had demonstrated escaped from the pointed conductor, and shivered the imperial trophy. Thus nature avenged, with the artillery of her own domain, disobedience to her own laws. Where more significantly than in this occurrence, shall we find a stronger demonstration of the mighty truth, that God is his own interpreter?

However profitable it might be to dwell longer on the character of Franklin—whose early toils are inseparably indentified in all future times with the typographic art, as his original genius is connected with the lightnings of heaven—and give expression to our estimate of his sagacity, his indomitable industry, his inflexible integrity, both in private and in public affairs, the occasion allows us only to add, that those faculties which gave to his labors a practical adaptation to the most diversified undertakings, were further enriched by a sweetness of temper, a charity of feeling, a tolerance of opinion, and a superiority to envy, unsurpassed in the history of men; as if nature had been solicitous to unite in one being the choicest gifts, which she has, for the wisest ends, scattered only promiscuously among mankind. Well, indeed, has he been pronounced by the eminent, the most rational of philosophers, the kindest and most benevolent of men.

I will trespass but a moment longer on your patience. Fellow-members, you have done an act of justice only in associating so intimately the name of Franklin with the New-York Typographical Society. Every body knows that the great philosopher made his first appearance on this habitable globe in Boston; no one is ignorant that much of his long life is associated with Philadelphia. The house in which he first drew breath still stands, I believe, in its original place; his mortal remains still consecrate the city of his adoption. I never visit Philadelphia that I do not visit his venerated tomb. But Franklin is also closely connected with New-York, by his repeated sojourns here, by his philosophical discoveries made here, and by his delectable companionship with prominent individuals among us. Here, with Lieutenant-Governor Colden; with John Stevens, so early engaged in railway experiments; with Bard, the physician; with James Alexander; with Smith, the historian, he passed pleasing hours, and held occasional interviews of a social and scientific nature. But wherever he was, in whatever society, an intellectual atmosphere was imparted by him: he might discourse concerning the electrical eel with Williamson, the sturdy disputant on Colonial affairs; converse with John Bartram, on the sublimity of American forest scenery; blow soap bubbles with Ingenhouz, on the banks of the river Thames; grace the *soirees* of Sir John Pringle, in London,

with Cook and Banks, on the eve of voyages round the world; expatiate on ethical philosophy with the minstrel poet, Beattie; discuss the nature of the vital principle with Hewson, the anatomist; inspire with new hopes the destitute traveller, Capt. Jonathan Carver, in some secret lodging-place in London: on whatever topics he spoke, intelligence flowed from his lips; his hearers' eyes brightened with expectancy, and their hearts improved. A cultivated head is a perpetual workshop, at the command of its possessor; and this principle he never lost sight of in whatever country he was found, or in whatever capacity he appeared. Talleyrand, who, like Ulysses, had visited many cities, said that the greatest sight he had ever beheld was Hamilton walking through Broadway to the court-room, with his pile of law authorities under his arm; it must have been a no less gratifying spectacle to behold our Franklin among the busy haunts of men, moving with republican simplicity amid the scenes of humble industry.

In New-York, with Colden, I believe, he projected the foundation of the Association, now best known as the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia, for promoting Useful Knowledge. In some observations which I made at the Literary Dinner, given in New-York to Authors and Book-sellers, now some fifteen years ago, I stated that I thought the honor of the stereotype invention belonged to this city, because the new method of printing suggested by Colden, in his letter to Franklin, is very likely the same as that practised by M. Herhan, of Paris, under letters patent of Napoleon. Colden's details of his plan were addressed to Dr. Franklin, in a communication written a century ago. Franklin was delighted with the feasibility of the invention, and when he went to France submitted it to Didot, the printer and type-founder at Paris. Herhan, a German, who had been an assistant of Didot, but now separated from him, took it up in opposition to Didot. It is affirmed, on good authority, that Herhan's method of stereotyping is precisely similar to that which Colden invented. Thus Didot and Herhan appear conclusively to have derived from America—from New-York may I be permitted to say—that celebrity in this art which they enjoyed in France.* Notwithstanding the remote period at which the project of stereotyping was suggested in this city, the first demonstration of the art was not made until 1813, when John Watts stereotyped and printed a copy of the Larger Catechism, in 12mo. In June, 1815, the Bruces, of New-York, stereotyped and printed the Bible, 12mo.

In my examination of the extentive manuscript correspondence of Colden, made many years ago, I found that Franklin, while in New-York, was sadly in want of apparatus to prosecute his experiments on electricity. He could find no competent artisan to execute his orders, and with that energy and perseverance which were peculiarly his own, he set about the work himself, and completed an electrical machine that effectively served his purposes. Some of his most valuable principles in his great science were verified by this machine of his own making; and his Observatory was the steeple of the then New Dutch Reformed Church, now occupied as the Post Office in this city, There are letters of his to his old and valued friend, Peter Collinson, of London, and others, that contain some of the results of his inquiries made under these circumstances. Had I been aware in season that my friend Morse was engaged in his Magnetic Telegraph experiments in New-York, I would have urged him to have taken the old steeple for the purpose. Is it not, however, beautifully appropriate to the genius of our country that, although she boasts no antiquated tower, such as that hallowed in Tuscany by the memory of Galileo's vigils, yet that the humble spire reared by the brave exiles for religious liberty, witnessed also the early triumphs of American science; and that the same quaint edifice

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* The Correspondence on this subject may be seen in the American Medical and Philosophical Register, vol. i. 1811.

is the memorial both of the truths of religion and of the truths of nature, equally derived from God, though so often ignorantly divided? But though the inventor of the electrical telegraph elsewhere proved the availability of his theory, let us here and now, on this occasion, sacred to the memory of native genius and to human progress, blend their honored names in an electric chain of sympathetic homage. In conclusion, gentlemen, I offer you a toast:

ELECTRICITY—The Mercury of the Elements, whose rapid movement and infinite adaptation are typical of American genius; Franklin brought him from Heaven, and Morse taught him to carry the messages of Earth.

OLD TIMES.

SELECTED FROM J. W. MOULTON'S WORK OF NEW-YORK, 170 YEARS AGO, &c.

New-York in 1673.

Sixty four years prior to this date, Manhattan Island, on which the City of New-York now stands, was discovered by Henry Hudson, and named by the Indians, *Man-a-hatta*, to denote according to the *Lenni Lennape* or Delawares, not only the landing place of the discoverer, but the effects of the "*mad waters*," which he gave to the natives in his first interview; the literal interpretation of the name being—"*the place where we all got drunk.*"

New-Amsterdam was the title by which the Hollanders distinguished their little dorp or village, the nucleus of which had been formed by a few huts erected as early as 1613, for sheltering their fur trade and whale fishery, on the point where it is supposed Hudson had landed. By that name it was known for more than forty years, as the capital, during the administrations (1625 to 1664) of Minuet, Van Twiller, Kieft and Stuyvesant, the successive Directors or Governors-General of *Novum Belgium* or New-Netherland, a province which embraced portions of the present States of Delaware, New-Jersey, New-York and Connecticut.

The administration of the Governor-General, Stuyvesant, who for seventeen years (1647 to 1664) had ruled the province with singular address and ability, was terminated by his reluctant surrender of the city to an overpowering fleet from England in 1664. The city and province from that date assumed, and until 1673, retained the name of New-York. During the intervening nine years, it was governed as an English province by Nicolls, and his successor, Lovelace.

It was during the administration of the latter, while he was devising plans to ameliorate the condition and extend the commercial intercourse of the city, (for he had just ordered the "Great Dyke" or Broad-street Canal, to be improved, the streets to be paved, and the first mail known to the citizens to commence New-Year's-Day, [1673,] its journey, by a "sworn messenger and sealed bag," *once a month* to and from "Boston, Hartford, Connecticut, and places along the road,") that the leading event connected with the above date took place, which ended his authority and suspended for thirteen months the exercise of the English sovereignty over the province.

THE CONQUEST.

England and Holland were at war. The vigilance of that extraordinary people, whose surpassing energy of character, and matchless enterprise and valor, had filled the world's admiration for more than half a century, quickly detected the vulnerable condition of this city. They despatched a fleet of five vessels of

Lith. by H. R. Robinson. *for D. T. Valentine's Manuel.*

DIEDRICH KNICKERBOCKER.

war, and trusted the issue of the enterprise to the skill and courage of Commodores Cornelis Evertson, Jun., and Jacob Benches; Captains Anthonio Colve, Nicholaes Boes, and Abram Ferdinand Van Zyll. The fleet anchored in July, at the outlet of the Narrows, and on the 30th approached the fort in an attitude to enforce their previous demand of a surrender. Manning, who commanded it on behalf of the English government, yielded its keys without firing a gun. He was subsequently tried for his imputed cowardice, and his sword broken over his head in execution of the sentence which disqualified him from any office, military or civil. But it is very doubtful whether resistance would have been available to save the fort from destruction or the city from conflagration.* Besides, the population were, ten to one, Hollanders; and Manning might have readily discovered the strong conflict between native feeling and forced allegiance, which would have neutralized any attempt on his part to retain possession of the city. The conquerors now transferred their sessions, as a Council of War, from the fleet to the fort; and, assuming the authority of a Supreme Military Tribunal, proceeded at once to organize a new government.

GOVERNMENT.

The name of Fort *Willem Hendrick* was substituted for Fort James. It was situated on high ground, directly south of an open space called the parade, now Bowling Green. It was a regular square, with four bastions, had two gates, and mounted forty-two cannon. New Orange was the new designation of the city, as a compliment to the Prince of Orange; and the province resumed its ancient name of New-Netherland. After these nominal exchanges, Colve, one of the commanding officers of the fleet, was provisionally appointed Governor General; and Cornelis Steenwyck, whose politics or popularity had sustained his elevation through every public vicissitude, (for he was Burgomaster under Stuyvesant, Commissioner at the capitulation in 1664, Mayor of the city under Nicolls in 1668, and under Lovelace in 1669,) was appointed Counsellor of State.

The City Hall (*Stadt Huys*) was the next place of their meeting. This seat of legislation and justice, memorable in the affairs of the city and colony, was situated on *Hoog Straet* or High-street, now Pearl, opposite Coenties Slip. Nicholas Bayard was then appointed Secretary of State, or Secretary of the city; and *Geheim Schryver* (Recorder of *Secrets*,) for the Province, auctioneer for the city, and Book-keeper and Receiver-General of the revenues.

The selection of these officers for the general government, was from "the best" and "best qualified." The people therefore were virtually consulted, for they were too single-minded and virtuous to wish any other test of qualification for office. In this and in the direct appeal to them, which will be presently shown, we see that even in presence of a conquering fleet, popular sovereignty—the sovereignty of opinion—was recognized in the very act of organizing a new government over their conquest. It is so in every instance of the formation and administration of government. If tyrannical, it is influenced by popular opinion through fear; if liberal, through choice. The sovereignty of the people, therefore, as expressed in popular feeling and opinion, lies at the base of every government. If corrupt, it engenders but still controls arbitrary power; if enlightened and virtuous, it is the conservative strength, as well as origin and paramount authority of the government. In all cases it speaks emphatically, though it speaks in silence. In the present instance there appeared to be a strict regard to this primary element of political power, and in the choice of the city magistracy, the people, who were directly interested, were to be directly consulted.

The "Commanders and military council," therefore, invited the citizens to

* Some of the tenements had reed and straw roofs, and wooden chimneys.

elect deputies to confer with them at the City Hall. They did so. The deputies then notified the citizens to assemble and nominate a list of six *Burgomasters*, (an office similar to Aldermen,) and fifteen *Schepens*, (or Assistant Aldermen,) "of the best and most respectable citizens, of the reformed Christian religion only." The citizens next day assembled in general meeting, and made their nomination by *a majority of votes*,* viz.: *For Burgomasters*, Cornelis Steenwyck, Cornelis Van Ruyven, Johannis Van Brugh,† Marten Cregier, Johannis de Peyster,† and Nicholas Bayard.

For Schepens, Jeronimus Ebbingh,‡ William Beeckman,‡ Egidius Luyck, Jacob Kip,‡ Gelyn Verplanck,‡ Lourans Van de Spiegel,‡ Balthazaer Bayard, Francois Rombouts, Stephen Van Cortlant, Adolph Pietersen, Reynier Willemson, Peter Jacobsen, Jan Vigne, Pieter Stoutenburg, Coenract Ten Eyck.

Those marked † were appointed burgomasters, and Egidius Luyck, (who had been rector of the Latin school) was superadded as a third burgomaster. Those marked ‡ were elected Schepens, and Anthony De Mill, Sheriff; and took an oath of allegiance "to the high and mighty lords, the States-general of the United Netherlands, and his highness the lord prince of Orange," to obey their magistrates, who were or might be appointed, administer equal justice to parties, promote the welfare of the city, "defend and protect in every part the sincere and true Christian religion, in conformity to the Synod of Dordrecht, as instructed in the churches of Netherland."

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* All citizens (*burgers*) were entitled to vote. The suffrage with them was universal But citizenship (*Burgerrecht*) was a privilege and a distinction under the Holland dynasty. It was divided into great and small (*Groot Burgerrecht* and *Klein Burgerrecht.*) Merchants, traders, and shop-keepers were obliged to pay a duty for the privilege of becoming small citizens, (*klein burgers,*) besides a recognition duty, a duty to the public wharf, to the overseer of the weigh-scales, to the store-house, (*pack huys,*) and to the weigh masters, (*eyck meister.*) for marking their weights and measures according to the "true Amsterdam standard." In 1673, their privileges were further taxed, for the public defence, by an extraordinary duty of two per cent. on exports of beaver and other furs; two and a-half on imports of "friezes and blankets, and five on imports of powder, ball, brandies, and distilled waters."

Wm C Hayward 180 Fulton St

D.T. Valentine's Manual

No 120 William Street is the last relic of the old Dutch style of Architecture of New Amsterdam. This was the first place fitted up for Methodist Worship in N York

[The compiler is indebted to Dr. O'Callaghan, of Albany, for the following interesting papers relating to this city. They are copies of records in the office of the Secretary of State :]

PETITION OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF NEW-YORK,

FOR A

FREE TRADE WITH HOLLAND.

1669.

To his R. H's James Duke of York, &c.

The humble petition of the Maior and Aldermen of New-Yorke, in behalfe of themselves and the rest of the inhabitants of this place,

Humbly sheweth: that your petitioners being for the most part Dutch borne, (but now His Majesties faithfull and loyal subjects,) upon the surrender by the articles of agreem't were promised free trafficque and equall priuiledge as any of y'r ma'ties subjects, and some years since the surrender wee have had a free trade for Holland payeinge the Customes as formerlye, which did encouradge most of y'e dutch nation to remain, and uppon the happy peace betweene his Ma'tie and the states of Holland, it was in the articles specified in point of trade, accordinge to the acts of parliament and other denomination, and fearinge those articles might putt in question the freedome of trade here, did make addresse that wee might have three permissionary shipps to trade from Holland to this place, (payenge his Ma'ties customes) for seauen yeares, which was graunted by his Ma'tie and his hono'ble counsell, and wee did enjoy the benefitt that yeare, to the great encouradgment of the place, and paid some considerable vallue in customes towards the defrayinge the charge of the Garrison, but since by what information we know not the three permission shipps are forbidden by his ma'tie and his hono'ble Counsell, w'ch wee most willing submitt unto.

Our humble request to your R. H's that wee may have a free trade from this porte to holland, and from holland to this, accordinge to severall acts of parliament, w'ch is not denied to any of his Ma'ties subjects, touchinge in some porte in England as they come from Holland, and payenge his Ma'ties Customes there, as also touchinge in England as they goe for Holland, and that wee may bring the comodities of holland for the trade of y'e indians, which cannot be so well made in England, and if prohibited, w'thout doubt in a short time will cause all the trade for Cannada, where they wil be furnished w'th these dutch duffles and blancoates, w'ch are scrupuled to be brought into England, sayenge it is cloath, and consequently forbidden to come from holland.

May it please y'r R. H., it cannot be called cloath, it is worse than a sorte called wadmoll, w'ch daily comes from some part of Holland, and not euer worne by an Christians, only by the Indians, soe that if the farmers of his Ma'ties customes may but haue an order to receaue y'e Customes at vallue, it would keepe y'e trade w'thin yo'r R. H's. territories and releiue yo'r petitioners.

MUSTER ROLL

OF

CAPTN. CORNELIS STEENWYCK'S COMPANY.

New-Orange, 1673.

Lieutenant, Nicholas Bayard.
Ensign, Gabriel Minviele.

THE FIRST COMPANY.

Serjt., Cornelis Dirck Van Westeven.
Corp'l., Evert Duyckingh.
Lance Corp'l., Marten Myer Smit.

Cadets.

Ephraim Hermans,
Peterus Bayard,
Gilian D'Honeur,
Wander Wessels, Hatter,
Dirck Ten Eyck.

Privates.

Albert Leeudertse.
Andries Andriesse.
John Schackerly.
Joost Charelse—resides outside.
Jan Abramse Rycken.
Jan Janse Slodt—resides outside.
James Woodritt—resides outside.
Albertus Ringo.
Nathaniel Pieterse.
Denys Hegeman.
Symon Hasselt.
Pieter Simson Smit.
Johannis Coedereck.
Pieter Harmsen.
Claes Borger.
Jan Pieterse Kuyper.
Stephen Schebeen.
Charles Nilet.—19.

THE SECOND COMPANY.

Serjt., Isaack Van Vleck.
Corporal, Abram D'lanoy.
Lance Corporal, Andries Claesen.

Cadets.

Pieter Jacobse Marius.
Louren Van der Spiegel.
Jacob ffranse.
Matthys Van der Heyde.
ffrederick Hendricks, *Sloop Captain.*
Abram De pyster.

Privates.

Tobyas Ten Eyck.
David Wesselse.
Harman Borger.
Walter Carel.
Johannis Roos.
Pieter Wesselse, Carman.
Wouter Gerritse.
Jan Van de Water.
Hendrick Van Doesenburgh.
Pieter Abramse, Cooper.
Jan Cassie.
Nicolaes Anthony.
Jacob Verdon.
Dirck Evertse Fluyt.
Jan Timmer.
Jan Oukens.—24.

After the expiration of eight days from the date hereof, Mr. Ross has permission to go into the City of New York, and to return again. —

Given at Brunswick
this Sixth day of July

MUSTER ROLL

OF

CAPTN. CORNELIS STEENWYCK'S COMPANY.

New-Orange, 1673.

Lieutenant, Nicholas Bayard.
Ensign, Gabriel Minviele.

THE FIRST COMPANY.

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Jan Oukens.—24.

After the expiration of eight days from the date hereof, Mr. Ross has permission to go into the City of New York, and to return again. —

Given at Brunswick
this Sixth day of July
1778.

G. Washington

Mr. Ross.

By His Excellency
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq;
General and Commander in Chief of the Forces of the
United States of America.

THESE are to CERTIFY that the Bearer hereof Benjamin Taylor Soldier in the Second Connect. Regiment, having faithfully served the United States from June 1777 to June 1783 — and being inlisted for the War only, is hereby DISCHARGED from the American Army.

GIVEN at HEAD-QUARTERS, the 9th June 83.

G. Washington

By His Excellency's
Command,

P. Trumbull Ass. Dy

REGISTERED in the Books
of the Regiment,

J. Curtiss Adjutant.

THE above Taylor has been honored with the BADGE of MERIT for Six Years faithful Service. F. Swift Colo.

THE THIRD COMPANY.

Serjt., Pieter d'Riemer.
Corporal, Abram Janse.
Lance Corpl., Arent Leendertse.

Cadets.

Jan Joosten, *Sloop Capt'n.*
Matthys de Haert, *Surgeon.*
Tomas Koninck, (60 years.)
Dirck ffranse.
Claes Tysschen, *Sloop Capt'n.*

Privates.

Nicolaes de Puie.
Hendrick Van Bommel.
Marten Abramse Klock.
Jan Andriessen, at H. Van de Water's.
Jonathan Provoost.
Cornelis Barentse Van der Huyl.
Dirck Jansen, Cooper.
Mattys Leuningh.
Jacques Cassagie, in Smith's Valley.
Jan Adamse, Tailor.
Anthony Lipenar, Carman.
Christian Lawerier.
Jacques Christeen.
Hendrick Carman.
Thomas Lawerens.
Jacob Beovoys.
Leendert Jacobsen.
Alexander Wats.

22
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TRIAL OF THE COOPERS OF NEW-YORK,

FOR COMBINATION, IN THE YEAR 1680.

YORKE CITTY.

ARTICKLES OF AGREEMENT Made By and Beetwixt Wee, the Coopers in this Citty Underwritten, Doo Agree upon ye Rate and Prizes of Caske that Is to Say, for euery Dry hhds. ffiue Shillings, for euery Dry Bbls. Two Shillings and sixpence, for euery Dry halfe Barll one shilling Six Pence, for euery titte Barll ffor Beefe or porke Three Shillings; And Wee, ye Vnder Written, Doo Joyntly and Seavorally Bind ourselfes, that for Euery one that shall sell any cask Beefore mentioned under the Rate or prizes aboue, Sd., that for euery Such Default ffiuety Shillinges he or they shall pay for the vse of the poore, as Wittnes our hands, this 17th Day of December, 1679.

Deirch Jansen de Grooet,
This is the ⋊ mark of
Luyickes Gersen,
Pijeter brestee,
Willem hoppen,
Claes burger.
Richd. R. E. Elliott, marked,
Ewertt E. W. Wessells, marked,
William Waldron,
Jan Vinsent,
Pieter Stevens,
Andries Brestee,
Clement Sebrak,
Marten Clocke,
Guyles I. P. Prouorce, mark,
John Petterson,
Hendryck hermer,
Jus. Crooke,
John Makerneor,
pijeter Abrahams,
Wouter Brestee,
Cornels Wynhart.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
N. Y., Jan. 8, 1679.

Present,

The Go: & Councell
& Mr. Mayor.

[From Minutes of Council.]

The coops sumoned, who subscribed a pap. of Combinacon, not to sell Caske for the future, but at a certaine Rate prescribed by them under 50s penalty to the pure.

They appeare & acknowledge their subscription, but pretend no ill intent, & as if tollerated by the Cor't upon their compl'ts Being ordered to withdraw. Are afterwards called in againe.

Richard Ellyot, first, Saith nothing to ye purpose.
Evert Wessells, That it was writt at Peter Stervensen.
Wm. Waldron, that Crooks bro: (a seaman) writte it.
Cer. Wynarte, nothing.
Marten Clock, nothing.

All the rest called in, Mr. Crooke Spoken to, &c. Articles of Compact disannulled. They are adjudged Guilty, all that have signed the Contract, and are To pay each 50s, & either of them in publick Employ to be dismist. The paym't to be to the Church or pious uses.

Richard Ellyot,
Andries Brestee. } The 2 packers made incable of being packers, Cullers, &c., hereafter, besides being dismist now. The Cullers the like.

Hee that writte it—the like fine or his bro: for him.

Richard Ellyot,		John Crooke,	each £ s. d. 2 10 0
Evert Wessells,		John Mackernes,	
WilliamWaldron,	not here when called.	Pieter Abrahams,	
John Vincent,		Wouter Brestee,	
Peter Stevens,	not here when called.	Cornelys Wynhart,	
	each £ s. d 2 10 0.		
Andries Brestee,	not here when called.	Dirck Jansen de Groot,	
Clement Seabrook,	ye Like.	Luycas Gersen,	
Martin Clock,		pieter Brestee,	
Gyles Provoost,		William Hoppen,	
John Petersen,		Claes Burger,	
Hendrick Kermer.	not here when called.	Robert Crooke.	

John Crooks bro: that writt it the like.

To be forthw'th Levyed by the Sheriffe, or his Deputy.

NAMES

OF THE

PRINCIPAL MALE INHABITANTS OF NEW-YORK.

Anno 1774.

[In the year 1761, the Colonial Legislature passed an act, directing that all buildings to be erected after the 1st Jan'y, 1766, in the City of New-York, south of the *Fresh Water*, (say, Duane-street,) should be of stone or brick, covered with slate or tiles. Owing to the insufficient supply of these materials, the time was prolonged to 1768; when it was again finally extended to 1st Jan'y, 1774, after which date no wooden buildings were to be erected, nor any houses to be covered with shingles, in what are now the 1st, 2d, 3d, and part of the 4th and 6th Wards. The law continuing unpopular, the citizens applied to the Legislature in January, 1774, for its further suspension, but without effect. The following Petition was then presented to the Executive, on the 2d May, of the same year. Its prayer, however, was not granted. The citizens paid dearly, a few years after, for their opposition to the act of 1761, for a fire broke out in 1776, which destroyed 500 buildings, including Trinity Church. This Petition, signed by about 3,000 citizens, is now mainly of interest, as furnishing the names of perhaps all the proprietors of Real Estate in the City of New-York, in the year 1774.—E. B. O. C.]

To the Honourable CADWALLADER COLDEN, Esq., His Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America:

The Petition of the Subscribers, Inhabitants of the City of New-York,

Humbly Sheweth,

That there is now in force, in this City, an Act of the Legislature of this Province, whereby all buildings to the Southward of Fresh Water, are to be made of Brick or Stone, and roofed with Slate or Tile.

That the said Law, in the opinion of your Petitioners, will prove greatly detrimental and injurious to the Inhabitants of this City.

That from the wisdom of the Legislature, the carrying the said Act into execution, hath from time to time been prolonged, but is now become in actual force, whereby your Petitioners find themselves very sorely aggrieved, not only in the several following particulars, but in many others, which may reasonably occur:

That, supposing the materials, prescribed by the said Act, were in plenty for erecting Buildings, there are many hundred Lotts of Ground in this City, the Property of Persons in such Circumstances that they never can be able to build thereon, under the restrictions of the said Act; and several hundred Lotts of Ground, in remote parts of the said City, will be useless, (altho' possessed by persons in affluence,) because they must be let at such low rents, as would not pay one-half of the Interest for the Principal money expended in the erecting such houses and Buildings prescribed as aforesaid; and further, all kinds of materials in the building way will come to market without Buyers, and a temporary Stagnation injure for a time our future Commerce therein.

That your Honour may be easily satisfied, not one-sixth part of the Persons

will be employed this year in buildings as in the years past, owing solely to the force of the before mentioned Act, which will certainly render these useful members to Society unable to pay their just debts, the Wives and Families of many become burthensome to the City, & the Goals filled with objects of the greatest compassion—Men willing to extricate themselves by their daily labour, from which they are prevented by the grievances before recited.—In this, your Petitioners' most humble complaint, is only in part set forth.

That your Petitioners beg leave to inform your Honour, there was a petition presented to the General Assembly at the last Sessions, but on account of the prorogation of the House, which soon after followed, unfortunately deprived them from getting any Redress.

Your Petitioners being now deeply sensible of the great distress which the artificers & dependants upon Building already begin to feel, and which must every day increase among them, without some speedy Redress, & of the manifest Injury of the above mentioned Law to the Community in general, do therefore most humbly pray, that your Honour would be pleas'd to issue Circular Letters to the Members of the General Assembly of this Province, requiring their attendance on the 20th of May next, the time to which they were last prorogued, by which means only your Petitioners humbly conceive a Remedy & Redress in the premises can be made.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound will ever pray.

John Aspinwall,
James Van Horne,
John Byvanck,
Comfort Sands,
Evert Byvanck,
Petrus Byvanck,
Joseph Totten,
Grant & Fine,
Gart. Roorback,
John Laboyteaux,
Gershom Mott,
Willm. D. Peyster, Junr.,
Arthur Jarvis,
John More,
Robert Totten,
Samuel Burling,
Wm Rhinelander, Junr.,
Jesse Smith,
George Yeamans,
Nichs. Ogden,
Abel Hardenbrook,
Philip Brasher,
John Dalley,
Wm. Hardenbrook,
Abel N. Hardenbrook,
James Franklin,
Gerard D. Peyster,
John Duryee,
Peter Ricker,
John Arthur,
Benjn. Stout,
Thomas Warner,
Gilbert Wheeler,
Barzillai Wheatcraft,
Robert Little,
Jacob K. Duryee,
Matthias Vredenburgh,
William Ogilvie,
John Forsyth,
Charles Heustis,
Joseph Outen Bogart,
Benjamin Montanye,
Henry Ricker,
Arnout Cannon,
John Longley,
Andrew Hutchinson,
Benjamin Ogden,
Josiah Wheeler,
Jacob Arwin,
Abraham Pitt,
Theop's Elsworth,
Charles Thorne,
Harrison Palmer,
James Wilmot,
Willm. Weaver,
White Matlack,
Joseph Latham, Junr,
John Johnson,
Cornelius Bradford,
Peter Demilt,
Lemuel Bunce,
Peter Vandervoort,
Benja. Ledyard,
William Lawson,
James McCluar,
Nicholas Knox,

Henry Hall,
John Clark,
Anthony Ackley,
Otto Parisien,
William Thorne,
Robt. Crommelin,
Peter Montanye,
Isaac Corin,
Walter Quackenbos,
Jos. Dankly,
Daniel Hitchcock,
Richd. Seaman,
James Rose,
John Woods,
Philip Kissick,
Will. D. Faulkner,
Silas Totten,
Trustian Parker,
Da'l. McOnulty,
John Arden,
Jonathan Hampton,
John Beekman,
Andrew Thompson,
William Thompson,
Mindert Van Every,
Isaac Delamater,
Michael Fach,
Amos Dodge,
Henry Demnark,
Edward McCollom,
Stephen Sands,
James Glean,
John Buxton,
Biony Wittmen,
Benjn. Leaviz,
David Dickson,
Isaac Sears,
Joseph Lawrence,
Peter Van Ranst,
George Spofford,
Joseph Pearsall,
Thos. Pearsall, Jun.,
Henry Edwards,
Samuel Areson,
John L. Raven,
Richd. Speaight,
Theophilus Anthony,
Wm Hawxhurst,
James Arden,
Thomas Arden, Junr.,
William Heurstin,
Guertspt. De Wintys,
Daniel Burk,
Stroud C. Lincolne,
Foster Lewis,
Jesper Drake,
Anthony Glean,
Joseph Jadvin,
Joseph Marschalk,
Frederick Bassett,
Henry Haydock,
Geo. Bowne,
Jacob Watson,
Caleb Lawrence,
Thos. Franklin,
Benjn. Haviland,
Benjn. Underhill,
Lancaster Burling,
Joseph Latham,
Edward Burling,
John Lawrence,
his
Jacob ⋈ Grant,
mark.
Henry Franklin,
Lindley Murray,
Samuel Bowne,
William G. Forbes,
Abraham Russell,
James Govers,
Marm. Forster,
Stephen Teppet,
Elias Desbrosses,
Adolph De Grove,
Joshua De St Croix,
John Vredenburgh,
Elias Pelletreau,
William Smith,
Henry Little,
Derick Duryee,
Thos. Chadwick,
Johan Michaelsen
William Burton,
Samuel Gerritsen,
James Stewart,
Francis Cooley,
Anthony Byvanck,
Evert Bush,
Peter Ball,
John Smith,
Abraham Sanders,
Hen'y Cavenagh,
Barnardus Smith,
James Stryker,
John Kendrick,
Joseph Dunman,
Johannes Van Sice,
John King,
Zephaniah West,
Samuel Prince,
Gerard G. Beekman,
James Thompson,
William Thompson,
G. H. Van Wagenen,

Benj'n Garrison,
Isaac G. Stoutenburgh,
Haurich Parr,
Elias Pelletreau, Junr.,
John Lamb,
Samuel Page,
John Felthausen,
Henry Kip,
William Jacobs,
John Degroy,
John Honmer,
Willett Taylor,
Robt. Andrews,
Thomas Warner,
John Post.
Wright White,
George Hopson,
John Durye, Junr.,
James Weandell,
James Benham,
Benjamin Moore,
Thos. Henderson,
Francis Dominick,
Nathen Horton,
Barnt Christopher,
Lawrence Hartwick,
Daniel Dodge,
Thos. Hunt,
Huybt. V. Wagenen,
Frederick Fine,
James Carr,
Peter Berrien,
Abram A. Brasher,
William ⋈ Robinson,
William Warner,
Jonathan Conrey,
Wm. Young,
Samuel Job,
Roger Smith,
his
Jasper B. ⋈ Barterm,
mark
John B. Moore,
John Devereaux,
John Carns,
Frs. Corichane,
John Cargill,
Gilbert Giles,
Wm. Lowther,
Stephen Hitchcock,
Benjn. Hildreth, Jur.,
Edward King,
Robert Place,
James Forbes,
Robert Thomson,
Adolph Degrove,
Alex'dr Litch Miller,
Maurice Salts,
John Revers,
Enoch Carter,
Mathew Daniel,
Thos. Rafter,
Jno. Thompson,
Nathl. Tyler,
Darlin Conoroy,
Allan McDougall,
John Kirkwood,
John De Peyster, Jun.,
Abr. W. De Peyster,
Cornwell Sands,
Daniel Aymar,
Peter Arelf,
Harmanes Gardener,
Jonathan Polke,
David Valentine,
Jonathan Dickinson,
Polabot Howspers,
Robert Horne,
James Desbrosses,
John Dunlap,
Joseph Brady,
Robt. Hallock,
George Duncan,
John Bridgewaters,
John Thorp,
Wm. Ustick,
Stephen Crosfill,
Stephen Seaman,
Jehiel Hubbell,
John Ahner,
Normand Tolmie,
Samuel Scudder,
John Palmer,
Garret Oakes,
Danl. Lightfoot,
James Monell,
John Addoms,
Joseph Powers,
A. De Grushe,
Hugh McDonell,
Abm. Pitt,
Edward Brush,
James More,
John Webb,
Matthis Warner,
Matthew Hopper,
Isaac Davis,
Adrn. Renaudez,
John Rutter,
Lodowick Hinsler,
Thos. Gardner,
Edward Laight,
Philip Phenex,
Daniel Renan,

Stephen Dwight,
Richard Davis,
John Dodge,
Jacob Tabele,
Henry Law,
Benjn. Pelton,
John Acklay,
Earnest Aubergh,
Peter Grim,
William Swansin,
Paul Blanck,
James Harway,
David Grim,
Daniel Bonner,
William Beekman,
Nichs. N. Anthony,
Daniel Tooker,
Wm. Taylor,
Nicholas Grub,
Abm. D. Lanoy,
John De Lanoy,
Phillipp Lydig,
Francis Arden,
Daniel Van Vleck,
Richard Tole Hazard,
Thomas Hazard,
Luke Quick,
William Laight,
Tulip May,
Thomas Ustick,
Thomas Whaley,
Robert Carr,
Abraham Bogart,
Michael Hennigar,
Hezs. Mulligan,
Paulus Banta,
Joseph Degroot,
Cornelius Bennet,
Samuel Brown,
Joseph Fitch,
Peter Vanderhoef,
Albert Amerman,
Moses Robins,
Peter Lorrilliard,
Valentine Arnold,
James Seguin,
William Mooney,
Joseph Rose,
John Margeron,
John Breath,
Mattathias Gomez,
Thomas Ford,
Samuel Brownejohn,
John Ivers,
Abraham Brower,
David Mandevel,
Garret Brouwer,
Jacob Wilse,
Thomas Parso,
William Thurston,
John Mane,
Abraham Van Alstyne,
Thos. Brown,
George Wighton,
John Archer,
Jacob Holmes,
Timothy Hughes,
John Paul,
Abraham Cannon,
Aaron Stockholm,
Joseph Hagat,
George Yeamans,
James Jones,
John Belithy,
James Stiles,
Martin Shier,
George Thompson,
John Machett, Junr.,
James Russell,
Josa. Watson,
Joseph Young,
Moses Shear,
Wm. Car,
John Coo,
John Lasher,
Valentine Lower,
Thomas Herbert,
Jacob Piper,
Edmund Taylor,
Fredk. Lasher,
Mathew Bender,
Tunes Jacobs,
Abrah. N. Gouverneur,
David Wonderlick,
Robert Sickles,
Nicholas Moorse,
Petr. Mabye,
William Rescorla,
Benjamin Burras,
John De Foreest,
Peter Stoutenburgh,
Abraham Fardon,
Keen & Boyar,
Thos. Burns,
Thomas Lawrence,
Peter C. Hojer,
Robert Robson,
Jacob Hutchings,
John Jones,
Isaac Bussing,
John Hillyer,
John Selvester,
Jacob Marius,
Daved Demaray,

Christ. Bancker,
John Bancker,
Walter Cosine,
John Applegate,
William Sargent,
William Hyer,
Ezechl. Sneed,
Abraham Woglom,
Edward Doughty, Junr.,
Samuel Ward,
Peter Wessells,
William Brown, Junr.,
William Smih,
George Trouteman,
Simon Hillyer,
Thomas Quigley,
Elias Dod,
John Lawrence,
James Wadick,
Jacob Remsen,
Ralph Lassells,
Eleazar Benzokan,
Abrm. Ten Eyck,
Gerardus Myers,
Andreas Lucam,
Wm. Sherer,
Henry Brackman,
Chas. Nicoll,
John Martin,
James Seloover,
Robert Cheeseman,
Jacob Wilkins,
Fras. Filkins,
John Long,
Silvester Mar. Groen,
Thos. Bowden,
John Idemyer,
Thomas McDanel,
George Lawn,
Robt. Alleson,
Robert Smith,
James Board,
Francis Silvester,
John Welsh,
Solomon Hay,
Isaac Marcelles,
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As it appear'd 50 years ago

[The Compiler deems the following to be of such interest as to re-publish it.]

THE EARLY HISTORY

OF SOME OF THE

STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

Pearl-street.

This street was originally the water line of the East River. — Old Maps.

1654.—The first wharf in this city was built by Daniel Litschoe, tavern-keeper, "on the strand." It was near the foot of Broad-street. — Dutch Records.

1656.—The part of the street west of Broad-street was named "Perel-straat." East of Broad-street was named "Hoogh-straat." — Ib.

1665.—The street contained 61 buildings. — Ib.

1695.—This street was built upon as far as Maiden Lane, and soon after the accession of Queen Anne, was named Queen street, which name it retained until after the Revolution, when the present name was given to it. — Map and Records.

The first City Hall was erected upon this street, at the head of Coenties Slip. It was sold in 1699 to John Rodman, for £920. — English Records.

1691.—A ducking-stool for the punishment of offenders, constructed in front of the City Hall. — Ib.

"All the land on the water side, from the block house to the hill next to Mr. Beekman's," was sold in lots in 1692. Those from the block house, (now Wall-street,) to the Green Lane, (now Maiden Lane,) were valued at 25 shillings per foot. From the Green Lane to Mrs. Van Clyff's, (now John street,) at 18 shillings per foot. From Mrs. Van Clyff's to Mr. Beekman's, (Beekman-street,) at 15 shillings per foot. — Ib.

In 1728, the Custom House stood on the north side of this street, about the middle of the block between Broad and Whitehall-street. — Map.

In 1735, an ordinance was passed to stake and lay out the high road from the gate at the end of Queen-street to the other road at fresh water, (Chatham-street,) as the same were laid out by act of 1707. The breadth to be four rods. — English Records.

Some years after the Revolution, the present name was given to this street. — Ib.

Whitehall-street.

Dutch Records. This street was named by the Dutch, in 1656, *Winckel-Straat*, or the shop-street. It was first paved in 1658.

English Records. At the foot of this street, in 1695, was the Whitehall Battery of 15 guns, from which the name of this street was derived.

Exchange Place.

English Records, 1692. Formerly Varlett's Hill and Garden-street.

A Dutch Calvinist Church was erected on this street in 1692, occupying grounds 180 feet in front, which was purchased for £180. The site of which church is now between William and Broad streets. After the erection of the Dutch Church, the name Church-street was applied to this portion of the street.

English Records. 11th June, 1697. "Application of Col. Nicholas Bayard that the Church-street may be laid out, he having ground there on which he designs to build; ordered that the City Surveyors lay out the said street as may be most convenient for the church, and the inhabitants of the same."

Map. 1728.—The street was again called Garden-street.

Beekman street.

Dutch Records. In 1656 William Beeckman applied to the town magistrates, stating that certain persons claimed a right of way through his farm, and he requested that they might be called upon to show their title. These claimants stated that their cattle, with those of their neighbors, were herded every year on the Commons, (at present the Park,) and that there had been a right of way there before their time. This early record shows a public way nearly if not on the present line of Beekman-street in 1656,

English Records. Beekman-street was first laid out as a street, regulated and paved, in 1750.

Ib. The Episcopal Church (St. George's) was built about the year 1750.

Ib. "Petition of Presbyterian churchmen for a grant of the angular piece of ground to the north-eastward of the vineyard, and opposite the old wind-mill spot," which was allowed, and a perpetual lease given at £40 per annum, 1766. Upon this ground the brick Presbyterian Church in Beekman-street was erected.

Ib. At an early period Mr. Beekman's farm was in this neighborhood, and his orchard adjoined the swamp, or "cripple bush," as it was sometimes called. "Beekman swamp," which is now covered by Ferry and adjacent streets, was sold, in 1731, to Jacobus Roosevelt, for £200.

The Bowling Green.

Dutch Records. *Ordinance of* 1659.—"It is found good and resolved, that for all fat cattle brought to the market (not slaught-

ered) posts shall be erected by the side of the church,* where those who bring such cattle to market for sale shall present them.

"It is also resolved, that shambles be built, a cover be made, and a block brought in, and that the key be given to Andries, the baker, who shall keep oversight of the same."

Ordinance of 1676.—"A Market Fair is ordered for three years ensuing, to be held in this city, att the markett-house and plaine afore the Forte, to be held each Thursday, Friday and Saturday." English Records.

In 1728, this place was called "the Parade." Map.

Resolution of 1732.—"Resolved, that this Corporation will leave a piece of land lying at the lower end of Broadway, fronting the Fort, to some of the Inhabitants, in order to be enclosed to make a Bowling Green there, with walks therein, for the beauty and ornament of said street, as well as for the delight of the Inhabitants of this city." English Records.

John Chambers, Peter Bayard, and Peter Jay, were the lessees for 11 years, at 1 pepper-corn per annum.

Broad-street

Was originally a marshy piece of ground, through which a drain was made after the settlement of the town by the Dutch. And this drain was called the "graft," or canal. After the erection of dwellings on each side it was called the "Heere graft," or the Principal Drain, which name was given by Ordinance of 1656. Dutch Records.

This was the first street paved in this city, by Ordinance of 1655. Ib.

The drain was in 1657 sided with boards stuck endwise into the ground to prevent the caving of its banks, which occurred after high tides. Ib.

In March, 1659, R. Waldron was made the "officer of the graft," with directions "to see that the newly-made graft was kept clean and in good condition, and that the boats, canoes and other vessels which came into it were laid in order." Ib

The landing place for vessels was at the mouth of this inlet; with reference to which, the following petition was presented in 1658:—

To the high honourable Lords, the General and Councillors of New-Netherlands.

Great and honourable lords:—

It is respectfully represented by the Burgomasters and Schepens of the city of N. Amsterdam, that much inconvenience arises to the citizens of this city at this time from the condition of the floating way at the bridge, where they have

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* The Church was then in the Fort fronting the present Bowling Green.—*Old Map.*

before this landed with little trouble their wares and merchandize, and could with facility load and unload the vessels which came thereto. Now, whereas, the petitioners ex-officio are bound to be mindful and careful of the best interests of the citizens and inhabitants—therefore, they do request your Lordships to consent in order to the accommodation of said citizens and inhabitants and merchants, that they may make a "hoist," by which the yachts, sloops and schooners can be easily laden and unladen: Furthermore, that they may appoint such prices as fees in regard to the same as your Lordships may think best.

Dutch Records. The inhabitants of this street in 1665 were Cornelis Melyn, Ambrosius de Weerham, Teunis Kray, Symon Janzen Romein, Lucas Dirckzen, Bartholdus Maan, Stoffel Van Laar, Claas Pauluzen, Nicolaas Verbraack, Pieter Winster, Coonradt Ten Eyck, David Wessels, Aaght Jans, (widow of P. Van Naarden.) Nicholaas du Puys, Joghim Beeckman, Jacobus Backer, Albert Reuninck, Symon Felle, Adriaan Vincent, Teunis Davidts.

English Records. A market house was erected "under the trees near the Bridge," in 1677. Soon after which date the street was named Broad-street.

Ib. A market house was built in Broad-street, between Wall-street and Exchange Place, in 1710, and in 1738 a new market house was built in the middle of the street, near Wall-street.

Ib. Several gentlemen subscribed to erect an Exchange in Broad-street, "opposite the Bridge," in 1751, which was finished in 1755.

Broadway.

Dutch Records of 1656. This street was originally called "De Heere straat," or principal street.

Ib. In 1665 De Heere straat contained 21 buildings, and in 1677 it contained 65 buildings.

English Records. It was soon after called Broadway.

Ib. In December, 1697, an ordinance for lighting the streets, afterwards generally enforced throughout the city, was put in operation in Broadway. "It is resolved, as to the regulation of the lights to be put out in the darke time of the moon within this citty, and for the ease of the Inhabitants, that every seaventh house doe every night in the dark time of the moon, until the 25 March next, cause a lanthorn and a candle to be hung out on a pole every night. The charge to be defrayed in equal proportion by the Inhabitants."

Ib. In 1703 the burial ground in Broadway was granted to the Corporation of Trinity Church forever, "on condition of keeping the fence in order, and taking no more for burial of each person of 12 years and upwards, than 3 shillings, and for each child 1s. 6d."

Ib. In 1708, permission was given to the Inhabitants to plant trees before their houses and lots. These trees, it would seem, were flourishing in 1759, at which time Professor Kaim, the Swedish traveller, describes them as follows:—"The

BROADWAY is spacious and airy; the houses have most of them a row of trees before them, which form an agreeable shade, and produce a pretty effect."

In 1738, a market was built in the middle of Broadway, opposite Crown, now Liberty-street. English Records.

Water-street.

Laid out about 1734. English Records.

Named Water-street, 1736. Ib.

Marketfield-street.

Originally called by the Dutch the "Marckveltsteegie," or Marketfield path. Dutch Records.

In 1695 named on the map Petticoat lane. Ib.

Nassau-street.

"Petition of Teunis DeKay, that a carte-way May be made, leading out of the Broad street to the street that Runs by the Pye-woman's leading to the Common of this Citty: that the Petitioner will undertake to doe the same, provided he may have the Soyle." 1692. English Records.

Called Kip-street in 1732. Ib.

New Dutch church erected in 1732. (Present Post Office.) Ib.

Maiden-Lane.

Formerly called the green lane, and made a public street in 1691. Regulated in 1696, and called Maiden Lane. English Records.

Liberty-street.

Laid out about the year 1690, and called Crown-street. Name changed after the Revolution. English Records.

Dey-street.

Regulated in 1750, and named after an owner of the adjacent property. English Records.

Stone-street.

Originally called by the Dutch the "Brower straat," (the Brewers' street.)

The brewery of O. S. Van Cortland was situated in this street. Dutch Records. 1665.

Dutch Records. 1665. This was the second street ordered by the City authorities to be paved with stone, 1657

Contained 10 buildings, 1665.

English Records. Called Stone-street, 1676.

John-street.

English Records. Between William and Pearl, was formerly a lane leading to the residence of Mrs. Van Clyff, from the high road, (Pearl-street,) and was ordered to be left open as a public street in 1692. It was at first called Golden hill.

Bridge-street.

This is the only street in the city, the name of which has not, at some time or other, been changed. It was called "de Brugh straat," or Bridge-street, in 1656, when names were first given to the streets in this city.

The name was appropriate, from the fact that it was the street leading to the *bridge* across the ditch or canal at the foot of Broad-street. A bridge was still at the foot of Broad-street one hundred years subsequently.

The Park.

Dutch Records. *The Park* was originally a portion of the unappropriated lands on Manhattan Island, which were used in common by the citizens under the Dutch government, for herding cattle and other general purposes. By grant, under Dougan's Charter of 1686, "All the waste, vacant, unpatented and unappropriated lands, lying and being within the said City of New-York, and on Manhattan Island, aforesaid," were given to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York.

English Records. It was enclosed about the time of the Revolutionary war. The records, at different periods previous to that time, show that it was called *The Common.* A powder house stood north of the present site of the City-Hall, built in 1684. A windmill stood near the present brick church. A gallows was erected on the Commons in 1725, which in 1756 was removed "to the place where the negroes were burnt some five years before, at the foot of the hill called Catiemut's hill," near the fresh water.

The Battery.

English Records. 1693.—"Whereas there is actual warr between our Sovereign Lord and Lady the King and Queen, and the French King; and I am informed of a Squadron of Ships and land forces, intended from France to invade this Citty and Province; and whereas, for the safety and preservation thereof, I finde itt of absolute necessity to make a platforme upon the outmost pointe of rocks under the Fort,

whereon I intend to build a battery to command both rivers: I have therefore thought fitte, and doe hereby require you, the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the Citty of New-York and Manning and Barnes' Island, to cut down 86 cordes of stockadoes, of 12 feet in length, and to have them in readiness to be conveyed to New-York.

Signed, BENJ. FLETCHER.

The rocks upon which the Battery was built were called Capsey Rocks.

Wall-street.

The Records of the Magistrates of this City state, that in 1653, in apprehension of an invasion from New-England, the inhabitants threw up an embankment, and constructed a line of palisades on the present line of Wall-street, from which the name of that street is derived. The length of the City wall was 2,430 feet. The palisades were posts set six feet apart, sided up with boards. The whole cost being about $1,500 of present currency. (See note.) — Dutch Records.

1653.—"Jan Vinge complains to the Burgomasters of the damage sustained by him from the erection of the City walls. That his land lies open, and the cattle destroy his planted crops." — Entry in Dutch Records.

1665.—Ten small dwellings were built opposite the City wall, in what was then called "de Wall." This was the origin of Wall-street. — Dutch Records.

In 1677, Wall-street contained 17 dwelling-houses. — English Records.

A slip and wharf were first built at the foot of Wall-street in 1694. — Ib.

1699.—"The petition of the Mayor, &c., to the Lieut. Governor and Council sheweth: — Entry in English Records.

"That the former line of fortification that did range along the Wall-street from the East to the North River, together with the bastions* that were thereon erected, are fallen to decay, and the encroachment of buildings will render the same useless for the time to come; and the City, purporting to build a new City-Hall, at the end of one of the principal streets within the said City, fronting to the aforesaid line of fortifications, therefore humbly pray that your Honours will be pleased to intercede with his Excy. the Captain Genll, that the same fortification may be demolished according to the powers and authorities intrusted with him, and the stones of the said bastions may be appropriated to the building of the said City-Hall."

The new City-Hall above spoken of, was built on the present site of the Custom-House in 1699. In 1703, a cage, whipping-post, pillory and stocks, for the punishment of criminals, were erected in the street in front of the City-Hall. — Ib.

A slave-market was erected at the foot of Wall-street in 1709, "at which place all negro and Indian slaves to be let out to hire, or to be sold, took their stand." (Ordinance 1709 and 1712.) — Ib.

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* There were two stone bastions on the line of the City wall; one on the N. E. corner of Wall and Broadway, the other, on N. W. corner of Wall and William streets.

NOTE.—It may not be uninteresting, in connexion with the history of Wall-street, to give some extracts from the City Records, showing the emergencies upon which the city wall was built and maintained.

War with the English.

13 *March. A. M.*, 1653.—General Session of the Councillors to take into consideration the intelligence from New-England.

It is resolved,—1st. That the whole body of citizens shall keep watch by night, in such places as shall be designated. The City Tavern to be the temporary head quarters.

2d. That the fort be repaired.

3d. Because the fort is not large enough to contain all the inhabitants, it is deemed necessary to enclose the city with palisades and breastworks.

4th. Some way must be devised to raise money.

5th. Captain Vischer is to be requested to fix his sails, to have his piece loaded, and to keep his vessel in readiness.

Same day, P. M.—A list of persons who shall contribute towards putting the city in a condition of defence is presented. The amount proposed to be raised is 5,050 Guilders (about $2,000.) It is also stated, that the citizens' watch has been already organised. They are to be furnished fire and light.

15 *March*, 1653.—Commissioners are appointed to contract for the building of the palisades.

The Commissioners on the same day gave notice that on the 20th March they will publish the conditions of the work, and receive proposals.

20 *March* 1653.—The conditions are published, and proposals made as follows:

The number of boards will be 156, one board in length.
9 boards in height.

1,404 boards in all.
1½ gilders each.

2,106 guilders.

340 posts	340	"
Nails	100	"
Freight	120	"
Carpenters' fees	500	"

Amounting in all to.....3,166 gilders.

3 *April*, 1653.—In view of the unhappy state of affairs, Gov. Stuyvesant orders a day of general fasting and prayer throughout the provinces for the 9th of April.

28 *July*, 1653.—Missiou from the Governor to the City Magistrates, which states that the palisades are completed, and exhorts them to supply the city with corn and provisions. To pay for certain nails, side arms, etc., procured from the Government office, and to keep the cattle away from the repaired ramparts of the fort.

29 *July*, 1653.—Answer to the above mission, states that the citizens have been at an expense of from 4 to 5,000 guilders. That their business has been at a stand still, but that they are prepared to do their best.

In the fall of 1653.—A Commission representing New-England and New-Netherlands was organized, to consider the differences between the two governments, but parted without a settlement.

In the spring of 1654.—The fortifications were repaired.

29 *May*, 1654.—A meeting of the magistrates having been called, Gov. Stuyvesant communicated intelligence from New-England, to the effect that ships with warlike ammunition had arrived at Boston, and states that he should take measures to prepare for those ships, if directed against this place. He proposed first, a tax on land, a tax on cattle, and a tax on houses. Second, he asked whether or not he shall retain the company's ship for service. Third, whether he shall send for the people on the Delaware River, or let them stay.

The city magistrates state their unwillingness to answer, as to the taxing, without advising with the people of the other part of the province; but in co-operation with the government, they will proceed to put the fortifications in a thorough state of defence.

July, 1654.—The ship Golden Bear arrived, with news of peace between England and Holland.

War with the Swedes.

1655.– The Swedes on Delaware River had assaulted and occupied the neighboring Dutch fort, Cassiner, and it was supposed, contemplated advancing to the city of New-Amsterdam.

Council of War, 20 *Feb.*, 1655.—The meeting considering the present serious occasion, deem it necessary that the fortifications be repaired, by spiking with good spikes a blind of planks, five or six in height, against the palisades.

The Captains of the Militia request that a person be appointed to distribute gunpowder to the citizens.

The Swedes not coming, Gov. Stuyvesant prepared to march against them. Two Militia companies are organized, severally officered by Martin Crigier, Captain; Pieter Wolfersen Van Covenhoven, Lieutenant; Johannes Pieterson Van Brugh, Ensign.

Paulus Leendeerin Vandegrist, Capt.; Daniel Letschoe, Lieutenant, and Cornelius Steenwick, Ensign.

The records mention their marching and drilling on the Boston Road, now Chatham-street, near the Park.

May, 1655.—The Council of War make application for the appointment of two drummers to improve the marching of the Militia, which is allowed.

In the latter part of the month of August, the troops under Gov. Stuyvesant marched to the Swedish territory, and subdued the garrison of that Government, returning about 1st October, 1655.

War with the Indians.

On the night of the 15th September, 1655, taking advantage of the absence of the Governor and his forces, the Indians fell upon the hamlets and farms of the Dutch settlements, robbing and firing the tenements, and murdering the inhabitants. Many escaped to the city, and the magistrates, on the 20th September, resolved to raise up the palisades to the height of at least ten or twelve feet, to prevent the "*overloopen*" (jumping over) of the savages.

1 *July*, 1656.—"The Director General and Councillors of New-Netherlands make known to all, that the information has been given them by certain Indians, that several Indians of the *Tappans* are harboring some evil design, and have intimated their intention to murder certain Christians on the flats; and as the Director General and Councillors have not been able to ascertain towards what place, or against whom their design is entertained, and not knowing, indeed, but it may be a project of the whole nation, they can neither ordain or apply a remedy in any other way than to revive their former orders, to wit: That those persons who are living *outside*, in separate habitations, shall withdraw into the nearest village or hamlet, and form a combination for their protection; and in the meantime, that they warn each other, to be on their guard, and not to frequent the woods or the road without being armed; and that they always go in companies of two, three, or four, so as to be able to resist these bushmen.

And further, in order to prevent such separate murders, the Director General and Councillors, with the advice of the City Burgomasters, can devise no better expedient than (in addition to that above written) to forbid that any Indian, with a gun or other weapon, shall be admitted into any fortified place, nor into the flat lands, nor into any house, under penalty of forfeiting such weapon, which may be taken away by any magistrate.

This shall go in force eleven days from this date of publication, of which they command their subjects to inform the Indians, in the Indian tongue, and in the most civil manner."

A DIRECTORY OF THIS CITY IN 1665.

[Taken from the Records of the Dutch Magistrates, showing the several streets and the residents thereon.]

IN THE FORT.

Gov. Stuyvesant.

—

T'MARKVELT.

The Marketfield.

(Now the east side of Broadway, opposite the Bowling Green.)

Annetje Kocks,
Marten Crigier,
Francois Bron,
Cornelis Van Ruyven,
Antony de Milt,
Allard Antony,
Frerick Arensen,
Lysbet Ackermans,
Jonas Barteltzen,
Metje Grevenraat.

—

DE HEERE STRAAT.

The Principal Street.

(Now Broadway.)

Lucas Andriezen,
Dirck Wiggerzen,
Paulus Leenderzen Vandiegrist,
Hendrick Van Dyck,
Jacob Swart,
Tomas Major,
Abraham Pieterzen,
Pieter Simkam,
Jan Fries,
Jan Jelizen Kock,
Jan Hend. Van Gunst,
Pieter Ebel,
Paulus Turck,
Albert Jansen,
Marten Hofman,
Aaltje Unstaples,
Barbara Unstaples,
Jan Joosten,
Adam Onclebagh,
Pieter Jansen,
Adriaen Andriezen,

—

AEN DE STRANDT VAN DE N. REVIER.

On the shore of the North River.

Jacob Leenderzen Vandiegrist.

—

DE CINGEL OF TE STADT WAAL.

The Walk at the City Wall.

Jan Jansen Van Langendyck,
Jan Teunizen Molenaar,
Jan Videt,
Abraham Kermer,
Gridtje Schoorsteemergers,
Jacob Jansen,
Dirck de Wolspinder,
Barent Eghberzen,
Pieter Jansen,
Dirck Van Clyff.

—

DE HOOGH STRAAT.

The High Street.

(Now a part of Pearl-street, east of Broad-street.)

Annekin Litsco,
Jan Laurens,
Andries Joghimzen,
Abraham Lubberzen,
Remout Remoutzen,
Govert Lockermans,
Joannes Van Bruggh,
Warnaer Wassells,

Dirck Jansen Vandeventer,
Jeremias Jansen Haydnaar,
Abraham Clock,
Isaac Bedio,
Evert Duychingh,
Stoffel Hooghlant.
Abiggel Verplanck,
David Joghimzen,
Asser Levy,
Barent Cours,
Arien Huyberzen,
Wessel Evergen,
Arent Isaaczen,
Cornelis Jansen,
Cornelis Jansen Plagvier,
Cors Jansen,
Hendrick Asueris,
Joannes Nevins,
Pieter Jansen Schol,
Nicolaes de Meyer,
Huge Barenzen Clem,
Walraven Clearhout,
Freryck Hendryckzen,
Alex. Stultke,
Sybout Clazen,
Arien Van Laar,
Aldert Coninck,
Jacob Van Couwenhoven,
Joannes Van Couwenhoven,
Lambert Barenzen,
Hendrick Vandewater,
Lawrens Vanderspygel,
Walter Salter.

—

DE WAAL.

The Wall.

(Now Wall-street.)

Julian d'Honneur,
Hendrick Obe,
Balthazar de Haart,
Carel Van Bruggh,
Garrit Jansen Stavast,
Hans Stein,
Sybrant Jansen Galina,
Cornelis Jansen Van Hoorn,
Adolph Pieterzen,
Jacob Hendricksen Varravanger,
Renier Rycken.

—

T' WATER.

The Water.

Hans Dresser,
Frans Jansen Van Hooghten,
Nicolaas Jansen Backer,
Samuel Etsal,
Joannes De Witt,
Jurien Jansen Van Ruwerwyck,
Herman Wessels,
Timotheus Gabry,
Metje Wessels,
Paulus Richard,
Lawrens De Sille,
Hans Kierstede,
Jacob Laislair,
Arien Appel,
Daniel de Honde Coutrie.

—

DE PEREL STRAAT.

The Pearl street.

(Now the part of Pearl-street west of Broad-street.)

Pieter Wolferzen Van Couwenhoven,
Hendrick Jansen Vanderveer,
Jaques Cousseau,
Pieter Aldricks,
Tomas Cominck,
Hendrick Bas,
Gerrit Van Tright,
Pieter Cornelisen,
Class Bordingh,
Jan Gerrizen Van Buytenhuysen,
Wil. Kock,
Esterne Guineau,
Waldwyn Wanderveer,
Tomas Frauzen Karreman,
Jurrien Blanck,
Tybout, N.
Pieter Jacobzen Marius,
Tomas Lamberzen,
Tomas Laurens.

—

AGHTER DE PEREL STRAAT.

Behind the Pearl street.

Symon Barenzen,
Jan Schouten,
Isack Grevenraat,
Jan Everzen Bout,
Pieter de Rymer,
Jan Dirckzen Mayer,
Lodowyck Post.

—

DE BROWER STRAAT.

The Brewer street.

(Now Stone-street.)

Frerick Flipzen,
Renier Willemzen,

Matthews de Vos,
Jeronimus Ebbinck,
Isaac de Foreest,
Oloff Stevenson Van Cortlandt,
Jan Jansen van St. Obin,
Isack Kip,
Freryck Gysberzen Vandenbergh,
Hubert Hendricksen,
Evert Pieterzen.

—

DE WINCKEL STRAAT.

The Shop street.

(Now Whitehall-street.)

Hendrick Jansen Backer,
Arent Juriaanzen,
Joannes Depeister,
Mighiel Esnel,
Aegidius Luyck.

—

DE BRUGH STRAAT.

The Bridge street.

(Now Bridge-street.)

Cornelis Steenwyck,
Barent Jacobzen Cool,
Jacob Vermont,
Jacob Teunizen Kay,
Hendrick Kip, Senior,
Jan Adriaanzen Duyvelant,
Hendrick Wellemzen Backer,
Pieter Jansen,
Pieter Nys,

—

DE HEERE GRAFT.

The Principal Drain, or Canal.

(Now Broad-street.)

Cornelis Melyn,
Ambrosius de Weerham,
Teunis Kray,
Symon Jansen Romein,
Lucas Dirckzen,
Bartholdus Maan,
Stoffel Van Laar,
Claas Pauluzen,
Nicolaas Verbraack,
Pieter Winster,
Coonradt Ten Eyck,
David Wessels,
Aaght Jans,
Nicolaas du Puys,
Joghim Beeckman,
Jacobus Backer,
Albert Reuninck,
Symon Felle,
Adriaan Vincent,
Teunis Davidts.

—

DE PRINCE GRAFT.

The Prince's Drain, or Canal.

(Now the part of Beaver-street, east of Broad.)

Boile Roelsfzen,
Nicolaas de la Plaine,
Cornelis Berenzen Vanderhint,
Jacob Mens,
Paulus Andriezen,
Abel Hardenbrook,
Tomas Lydowyckzen,
Joannes Hardenbrook,
Jacob Kip,
Jan Arenzen,
Rutger,
Freryck Hendrickzen Boogh,
Claas Tyzen,
Denys Isackzen,
Willem Abrahamzen Vanderberde,
Bay Roosvelt,
Willem Deturnier.

—

DE PRINCE STRAAT.

The Prince street.

Albert Pieterzen Swart,
Daniel Verveelen,
Gerrit Manate.

—

DE BEEVERR GRAFT.

The Beaver Drain, or Canal.

(Now Beaver-street, west of Broad.)

Roelof Jansen Van Meppelen,
Hendrick Van Bommel,
Dirck Storm,
Jan Jansen Van Brestee,
Eghbert Wouterzen,

Eghbert Meinderzen,
Tomas Sanderzen,
Teunis Tomazen Quick,
Jacob Leunizen.

—

T' MARKTELT STEEGIE.

The Marketfield path or by-way.

(Now Marketfield-street.)

Claas Van Elslant, Senr.,
Isaac Abrahamzen,
Andries Clazen,
Jan Van Gelder,
Elsie Barens,
Lambert A. Van Campen,
Jan Adamzen,
Jan Meinderzen.

—

DE SMEE STRAAT.

Meindert Barenzen,
Geetie Jans,
Jan Roelofzen,
Joris Dopzen,
Andries Rees,
Innitje, (widow of Frans Clazen,)
Willem Vander Schuyr,
Andriez Andriezen,
Cornelius Hendricksen,
Gerrit Jansen Van Aarnham,
Jan Wouterzen.

IN DE SMITS VALEY.

In the Smith's Valley.

(Now William-street.)

Tomas Hall,
Abraham Verplanck,
Lambert Huyberzen Mol,
Abraham Lamberzen Mol,
Jan Vinge,
Stoffel Elswart,
Joost Carelzen,
Herry Bressar,
Widow Laurenzen,
Pieter Laurenzen,
Jan Ariaanzen,
Cornelis Janzen Clopper,
Pieter Hermzen,
Pieter Janzen,
Martin Clazen,
Jan Janzen Bos,
James Wel,
Augusten Heermans.

—

BUYTEN DE LANT POORT.

Outside the land gate.

(Broadway, above Wall-street.)

Dirck Siecken,
Cornelis Aarzen,
Pieter Stoutenbergh,
Gerrit Jansen Roos,
Jacob, the Frenchman.

[SELECTED FROM THE DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF NEW-YORK, TRANSLATED FROM THE DUTCH RECORDS, BY DOCTOR O'CALLAGHAN.]

GOV. DONGAN'S REPORT

To the Committee of Trade on the Province of New-York,

Dated, 22d February, 1687.

[LOND., DOC. V.]

MY LORDS—I have received the heads of inquiry your Lo'ps sent to mee, and indeed I have been as industrious as possible I could to make myself capable of giving you satisfaction. And wherein I am short of answering your Lo'ps expectation I question not but you'l pardon it when you consider that to give a distinct answer to several of your queries must require a longer time than I have yet had since their arrival here. However to such of them as I am at present capable to make an answer, I herein give yo'r Lo'ps I hope the satisfaction required, which are as follows:

In answer to the first of your Ld'ps Querys,

Courts of Justice.

The Courts of Justice are most established by Act of Assembly, and they are—

1. The Court of Chancery, consisting of the Governor and Council in the Supreme Court of this province, to which appeals may be brought from any other Court.

2. The Assembly finding the inconvenience of bringing of y'e peace, Sherriffs, Constables & other p'rsons concerned from the remote parts of the government to New-York, did, instead of the Court of Assizes which was yearly held for the whole Government of this province, erect a Court of Oyer and Terminer, to be held once every year within each County, for the determining of such matters as should arise within them respectively, the members of which Court were appointed to bee one of the two Judges of this province, assisted by three justices of the peace of that County wherein such Court is held. Which Court of Oyer and Terminer has likewise power to hear appeals from any inferior Court.

3. There is likewise in New-York & Albany a Court of Mayor & Aldermen held once in every fortnight, from whence there can be noe appeal, unless the cause of action bee above the value of Twenty Pounds, who have likewise priviledges to make such by-laws for y'e regulation of their own affairs as they think fitt, soe as the same be approved by y'e Gov'r & Council.

Their Mayor, Recorder, Town-Clerks & Sherriff, are appointed by the Governor.

4. There is likewise in every County twice in every year (except in New-York, where it's four times, & Albany, where

it's thrice) Courts of Sessions, held by the Justices of the Peace for the resp'ive Countys in Engl'd.

5. In every Town w't'n y'e Goverment there are 3 Commissioners appointed to hear and determine all matters of difference not exceeding the value of Five Pounds, which shall happen within the respective towns.

6. Besides these, my Lords, I finding that very great inconveniences daily hapned in the managem't of his Ma'ts particular concerns within this province relating to his Lands, Rents, Rights, Profits & Revenues by reason of the great distance betwixt the Cursory settled Courts, & of the long delay which thereon consequently ensued, besides the great hazard of venturing the matter on Country Jurors, who over & above that they are generally ignorant enough, & for the most part linked together by affinity, are too much swayed by their particular humors and interests, I thought fit in Feb., by & with y'e advice & Consent of y'e Council to settle and establish a Court, which we call the Court of Judicature, (Exchequer,) to be held before y'e Gov'r & Council for the time being, or before such & soe many as the Gov'r should for that purpose authorize, comissionate & appoint, on the first Monday in every Month, at New-York, which Court hath full power and authority to hear, try & determine suits, matters & variances arising betwixt his Ma'ty & y'e Inhabitants of the said Province, concerning the said Lands, Rents, Rights, Profits and Revenues.

In Answer to the Second.

The Laws in force are y'e Laws called his Royal Highnes- Laws in Force.
ses Laws, and the Acts of the General Assembly, the most of which I presume y'r Lor'ps have seen, & the rest I now send over by Mr. Sprag, to whom I refer your Lo'ps in this point.

In Answer to the Third.

In this Governm't there about four thousand foot & three hundred horse, besides one company of Dragoons, of which I shall bee able to give a more particular account when the Muster-Master shall make his returns.

In Answer to the Fourth.

At New-York there is a fortification of four bastions, built formerly against the Indians, of dry stone & earth, with sods as a breast-work, well & pleasantly situated for the defence of the Harbour, on a point made by Hudson's River on the one side and by the Sound on the other, It has Thirty-Nine Gunns, two Mortar pieces, thirty barils of Powder, five hundred ball, some Bumbshells & Granades, small arms for three hundred men, one Flanker, the face of the North Bastion, and three pourts of Bastions, & a Courlin has been done & are rebuilt by mee with Lime & Mortar, & all the rest of the fort pinned & roughcast with lime since my coming here.

And the most of the Guns I found dismounted, & some of them yet continue to bee soe, which I hope to have mounted soe soon as the mills can sawe.

I am forced to renew all the Batterys with three-inch Plank & have spoke for new plank for that purpose.

And the breast-work upon the wall is so moultered away

that it's likewise needful to make a reparation thereof. The officers' quarters had formerly a flat roof, which I finding to be chargeable to maintain, & it could not be kept right [qu. Dry ?] have caused a new roof to bee upon it, as also finding water to run through the Arch of the Gate I have been forc't to put a roof over it, I am forc't every day by reason of the roteness of the Timber & Board to bee making reparations in the soldiers' quarters or my own.

The ground that the Fort Stands upon, & that belongs to it contains in quantity about two acres or thereabouts, about which I have instead of Palisadœs put a fence of polls which is more lasting.

Tho' this Fortification bee inconsiderable, yet I could wish the King had severall of them in these parts, the people growing every day more numerous, & they generaly of a turbulent disposition.

In this country there is a woman yet alive, from whose Loyns there are upwards of three hundred & sixty persons now living.

The men that are here have generally lusty strong bodies.

At Albany there is a fort made of Pine trees fifteen foot high & foot over, with Batterys and Conveniences made for men to walk about, Where are nine guns, small arms for forty men, four barils of Powder with great and small Shot in proportion. The Timber & Boards being rotten were renewed this year. In my opinion it were better that Fort were built of stone & lime which will not be double the charge of this year's repair which yet will not last above 6 or 7 years before it will require the like again, whereas on the contrary were it built of Lime & Stone, it may bee far more easily maintained. And truly it is very necessary to have a fort there, it being a frontier place both to the Indians & ffrench.

Pemaquid Fort and Connecticut.

At Pemaquid there is another Fort built after the same manner as I am informed, a particular description whereof I am not capable of giving having never been there, however its a great charge to this government without being any thing of advantage to it, having officers there, twenty men always in pay. And which makes it yet more chargeable. I am forced to send from time to time provisions & stores thither, altho' its about four hundred miles from this place; if his Ma'ty were pleased that I might draw of the men and arms from that place with the guns, being of light carriage, & that I might have leave to put further into the country, I would place them where I will give your Lo'hp an acc't hereafter.

And then if his Ma'ty were further pleased to annex that place to Boston, being very convenient for them in regard to its vicinity, affording great Store of Fishery & Islands fit for that purpose, Lying all along to the Eastward of them—And in lieu of that to add to this government Connecticut & Rhode Island, Connecticut being so conveniently situate in its adjacing to us and soe inconvenient for the people of Boston, by reason of its being upwards of two hundred miles distance from thence. Besides, Connecticut, as it now is, takes away from us almost all the land of value that lies adjoyneing to Hudson's River, & the best part of the river itself. Besides, as wee found by experience, if that place bee not annexed to that government it

will be impossible to make anything considerable of his Ma'tys customs & revenues in Long Island; they carry away with't entring all our Oyles, which is the greatest part of what wee have to make returns of from this place: And from Albany and that way up the river—our Beaver & Peltry.

This government too has an undoubted right to it by charter, which his late Ma'ty of Blessed Memory granted to our present King, and indeed if the form of the government bee altered these people will rather choose to come under this than that Government of Boston, as y'r Lo'ps will p'ceive by their present Gov'rs l'res directed to me.

East and West Jersey.

And as for East Jersey, it being situate on the other side of Hudson's river & between us where the river disembogues itself into the sea, paying noe custom & having likewise the advantage of having better land & most of the settlers there out of this Governm'nt, Wee are like to bee deserted by a great many of our merchants whoe intend to settle there if not annexed to this government.—

Last year two or three ships came in there with goods, & I am sure that that country cannot now not with the help of West Jersey, consume one thousand £b in goods in two years, soe that the rest of their goods must have been run into this Government without paying his Maty's customs, and Indeed there's noe possibility of preventing it.

And as for Beaver & Peltry its impossible to hinder its being carried thither, the Indians value not the length of their journey soe as they can come to a good market, which those people can better afford them than wee, they paying noe custom or excise inwards or outwards.

An other inconveniency by the Government remaining as it does, is that privateres and others can come within Sandy Hook and take what provisions & goods they pleas from that side. Also very often shipps bound to this place break bulk there & run their goods into that colony with intent afterwards to import the same privately & at more leisure into this Province notwithstanding their oath, They salving themselves with this evasion that that place is not in this Governm't. To day an Interloper landed five tun & one half of teeth there, to prevent all which inconveniences & for the securing of this place from enemys, I desire to have an order to make up a small Fort with twelve guns upon Sandy Hook, the channell there being soe near the shore that noe vessel can goe in nor out but shee must come soe neare the Point that from on board one might toss a biscuit cake on shore.

If the proprietors would rightly consider it they would find it their own interest that that place should bee annexed to this government, for they are at a greater charge for maintaining the present Governm't than the whole profits of the province (which is by quit rents) will amount unto; for they are at the whole charge, the country allowing Nothing towards its support, soe that had they not the charge of the government, they might put that money into their own pockets.

And indeed to make Amboy a port will be no less inconvenient for the reasons aforementioned, Neighboring Colonys being not come to that P'fection but that one fort may sufficiently serve us all.

Dutys to be Paid at Sandy Hook.

We in this Government look upon that bay that runs into the sea at Sandy Hook in the Hudson's River, therefore there being a clause in my instructions directing mee that I cause all vessels that come into Hudson's River to enter at New-York, I desire to know whether his Ma'ty intends thereby those vessells that come within Sandy Hook, the people of East-Jersey pretending a right to the river soe farr as their province extends, which is Eighteen Miles up the river to the Northward of this place.

West Jersey remaining as it does will be no less inconvenient to this Goverm't for the same reasons as East Jersey, they both making but one neck of land, & that so neer situate to us that its more for their convenience to have commerce here than any where else, & under those circumstances that if there were a warr either with Christians or Indians they would not bee able to defend themselves without the assistance of this goverm't.

To bee short, there is an absolute necessity those provinces and that of Connecticut be annexed.

The three lower Countys of Pennsylvania have been a dependency on this place, & a great Many of the inhabitants persons that removed thither from this Govermt., and I do not believe it was his Maty's intention to annex it to Pennsylvania, nor to have it subject to the same laws, it being the King's own Land, the doing whereof by Mr. Pen there has been of great detrinent to this place in hindring the Tobacco to come hither as formerly, for then there came two shipps for one that comes now; Beaver & Peltry taking up but small stowage in shipps.

And indeed it were in my opinion very necessary for the advantages of this place & increase of his Maty's revenues that it were soe ordered that the Tobacco of these countrys may bee imported hither without paying there the duty of one penny pr pound, and then wee should not bee at such streights for returns, their trade would much increase, and this place become a magazine for the Neighboring Provinces, & care taken that the Tobacco bee duly returned to England whereas now a great part of it goes another way, & soe its very necessary that the Collector of this place should be Collector of that River for the enumerated commoditys. And wee will have such regard to the advantage of this Port that we'el suffer noe fraud to bee committed there, nor noe Tobacco to be exported but what goes either for England or this place.

Besides wee find the contrary to bee very inconvenient in this, that whereas formerly the damnified Tobacco which came from thence not fit for England wee made up in rolls and sent ye same up the River to the Indians who in Exchange gave in Beaver & Peltry, for want whereof his Maty's revenue here is much impaired inasmuch as the Indians are therefore forct either to plant the tobacco themselves or to goe where they can be furnished with it & there carry there beaver & peltry (They being of that temper that they had rather want of clothes than Tobacco) by which means his Maty's revenue sustains a double loss, one in the ten pr cent. such tobacco pays custom up the river, & the other in the custom of such Beaver & Peltry as the same would produce.

Further, if Pennsylvania be continued as by charter running five degrees to the Westward it will take in the most of the

five nations that lye to the Westward of Albany & the whole Beaver & Peltry trade of that place, the consequence whereof will be the depopulation of this Governm't, for the people must follow the trade. Those Indians and the people of this Goverm't have been in continued peace & amity one with another these fifty years, And those Indians about forty years ago, did annex their lands to this Goverm't, & have ever since constantly renewed the same with every Governor that has been here both in the time of the Dutch & the English & in particular to myself who have given them largely in consideration of their lands, And I am certainly informed that they have declared they will go & live on ye other side of the lake than be under any other Government on this than ours. Endeavors have been used (Tho' to noe purpose) to P'suade some of our Traders who speak the language to goe and live upon the Susquehanna river, tho' I cannot yet find out by whom this has been made.

The five Indian nations are the most Warlike people in America, & are a bulwark between us & the French & all other Indians; they go as far as the South Sea the North West passage & Florida to Warr. New England in their last warr with the Indians had been ruined had not Sr Edmund Andros sent some of those Nations to their assistance, and indeed they are soe considerable that all the Indians in these parts of America are tributary to them. I suffer no Christians to converse with them any where but at Albany, & that not without my license.

Since I came here the People of Boston have sent there presents in acknowledgement of their favor & freindship, & I was for'ct to goe with my Lord Effingham to bury his hatchet and theirs which is their way of making a peace.

Indian Proposal and Present.

I have sent herewith what the Nation that conquered the Susquehannas desired of the King in my lord Effingham's presence, and I believe it to be of dangerous consequence if denyed.

This Governm't has allways been and still is at a great charge to keep them peaceable & annexed to this Government, which is of that moment that upon any occasion I can have three or four thousand of their men at a call.

Pennsylvania & for the Beaver Trade.

I cannot believe that it ever was the King's intention to grant away soe considerable a part of this Government which has been so long appropriated to it, & even the people think it as a part of themselves & would be much troubled at a seperation from soe good & ancient neighbors that at first of their own free wills became soe and have ever since continued with such constancy to desire and maintain a mutual freindship and correspondence. If therefore his Mat'y were pleased to have a line run from 41° and 40m. in Delaware River to the Falls upon the Susquehanna, and to let Mr. Penn keep all below that it would be sufficient for him, the bounds below it being conjectured to contain more than all England besides the Loner Countys which is near upon 100 miles from the Cape up the river; and in bredth more than 30 miles as is generally beleeved.

To Preserve the Beaver and Peltry for this & Albany, and to

be an encouragement to our Beaver hunters I desire I may have order to erect a Compayne Fort upon Delaware River in 41° 40m.; another upon the Susquehanna where his Mat'y shall think fit Mr. Penn's bounds shall terminate. And another at Oneiga near the great lake in the way where our People goe a Beaver hunting or Trading, or any where else where I shall think convenient, it being very necessary for the support of Trade, Maintaining a correspondence with the further Indians; & in securing our right in the Country, the French making a pretence as far as the Bay of Mexico, for which they have no other argument than that they have had possession this twenty years by their fathers living so long among the Indians; they have fathers still among the five Nations aforementioned, viz. the Maquaes, Sinicaes, Cayouges, Oneidas, and Onondagues, & have converted many of them to the Christian faith & doe their utmost to draw them to Canada, to which place there are already 6 or 700 retired and more like to doe, to the great prejudice of this Govern't if not prevented. I have done my endeavours & have gone so far in it that I have prevailed with the Indians to consent to come back from Canada on condition that I procure for them a piece of land called Serachtague, lying upon Hudson's River about 40 miles above Albany, & then furnish them there with Priests.

Indians from Canada.

Thereupon and upon a Petition of the People of Albany to mee setting forth the reasonableness and conveniency of Granting to the Indians there requests, I have procured the land for them, altho' it has been patented to people at Albany, & have promised the Indians that they shall have priests, and that I will build them a church, & have assured the people of Albany that I would address to his Mat'y as to your Lo'ds that care may bee taken to send over by the first five or six, it being a matter of great consequence.

These Indians have about 10 or 12 Castles, (as they term them,) & those at a great distance one from another, soe that there is an absolute necessity of having so many priests, that there bee three always travelling from castle to castle, & the rest to live with those that are Christians. By that means the French Priests will be obliged to retire to Canada, Whereby the French will bee divested of their pretence to ye country, & then we shall enjoy that trade without fear of being diverted.

I find very small matter will serve the French for a pretence of right. About thirty years ago 6 or 700 hundred of them taking advantage of the Indians being abroad soe far as Cape Florida at warr came down and burnt a castle of the Maques wherein there were none but old men, women & children, which the rest of the Indians pursued the French to a place called Sconectude about 20 miles above Albany, where they had every man been cut off had not one colarr (a Dutchman so beloved of the Indians that in memory of him they all Governors by that name) interposed.

However from that time they have fancied to themselves that they have a right to the country so farr as that place.

The Great difference between us is about the Beaver trade, and in truth they have the advantage of us in it & that by no other means than by their industry in making discoveries in the country before us.

Before my coming hither noe man of our Government ever

wentbeyond the Sinicaes country. Last year some of our people went a trading among the Farr Indians called the Ottowais, inhabiting about three months journey to the West & W. N. W. of Albany, from whence they brought a good many Beavers. They found their people more inclined to trade with them than the French, the French not being able to protect them from the arms of our Indians, with whom they have had a continued warr, soe that our Indians brought away this very last year, a great many prisoners,

Last week I sent for some of our Indians to New-York, where when they came I obtained a promise from them that some of themselves would goe along with such of our people as goe from Albany & Esopus to there far nations & carry with them the captives they have prisoners in order to the restoring them to their liberty & bury their Hatchets with those of their enemys, by which means a path may be opened for these farr Indians to come with safety to trade at Albany, and our people go thither without any let or disturbance.

I hear the French have built a Wooden Fort or two in the Way thither, & that there are two officers with men in them to obstruct our passage. I am sending a Scotch Gent called McGregor, (that served formerly in France) along with our people ; hee has orders not to disturb or meddle with the French, and I hope they will not meddle with him. Ever since my coming hither it has been no small trouble to keep the Sinicaes from making warr upon the French. Monsieur De La Barr was very hot upon it, & brought a great many men to a place called Cadaraque, lying on the Lake, with intent to fall on the Indians, who hearing of it came to me for leave to enter Canada with fire and sword, which I refused to permit, but immediately I wro't to La Barr & let him know those Indians were his Maty's of Great Britain's subjects, & that he must not molest them, & that if the Indians had done the Government of Canada any injury, upon his making the same appear, I would cause that hee should have satisfaction, as also I sent the arms of his Royal highness, now his Majesty, to be put up in each castle as far as Oneigra, which was accordingly done, & thereupon De La Barr retired without doing any thing, after having been at a vast expence, and all to no purpose.

The New Governor Mons'r de Nonville, has written mee that hee desires to have a very good correspondence with this Goverm't, & I hope he will bee as good as his word, notwithstanding he put a great deal of provisions into, & keeps four or five hundred men in Cadaraque.

Last spring he sent one De la Croa with fifty soldiers & one hundred young men of Canada, to the North West passage, where as I am certainly informed from Canada they have taken three forts. About two years since there came a thousand men from France to Canada with the New Gov'r, and three hundred came the year after. But the most part of them as I hear are since dead, the country proving too cold for them. We need not fear them soe long as the Indians continue to bee our friends, & the less if wee can prevail with the Indians that are Christians to come from them to us, they being generally the Youngest & Lustiest men.

The number of French in Canada.

Last year there was a list brought into the New Gov'r of 17,000 French Inhabitants in Canada, Men, Women & Children, of which 3000 fit to bear arms.

It will be very necessary for us to encourage our young men to goe a Beaver Hunting as the French doe.

I send a Map by Mr. Spragg, whereby your Lo'ps may see the several Goverm'ts, &c., how they lye, where the Beaver hunting is, & where it will bee necessary to erect our Country Forts for the securing of beaver trade, & keeping the Indians in community with us.

Alsoe it points out where there's a great river discovered by one Lassal, a Frenchman from Canada, who thereupon went into France, & as its reported brought two or three vessels with people to settle there, which (if true) will prove not only very inconvenient to us but to the Spanish also, (the river running all along from our lakes by the back of Virginia & Carolina into the Bay Mexico,) & its believed Nova Mexico can not be far from the mountains adjoining to it, that place being in 36° North Latitude, if your Lop's thought it fit I could send a sloop or two from this place to discover that river.

In answer to the Fifth.

The strength of our neighbors.

This query is for most part answered in the precedent, what is not answered followeth here.

Connecticut, according to the nearest conjecture I can make, may have about 3000 men able to bear arms.

In it there are but few Indians, having been generally destroyed or removed into this Government in the time of the last Warrs.

They have but a small trade; what they have is to the West Indies, Boston and this place.

They have not above a ketch or two and about 6 or 7 sloops belonging to the place.

The country is very good, accommodated with several good harbors & two considerable rivers. New-London is a very good harbor for shipping, where they may ride secure from all winds. As for the timber its the same as ours here.

To the Sixth.

The correspondence wee hold with our neighbors is very amicable & good, wee on all occasions doing to each other all the offices of Freindship & Service we can: Which has so much endeared them to us that they desire nothing more than to be a part of this government, those of Connecticut choosing farr rather to come under this Goverm't than that of Boston, for the reasons aforementioned, and the Jerseys wishing the like as having once been a part of us. And seeing that in this Seperation they are not so easy nor safe, as they might expect to bee were they reunited to us.

To the Seventh.

What arms, &c.

It is answered in the answer to the Fourth.

To the Eighth.

What are the Boundaries, longitude & latitude, &c.

For the Longitude, Latitude and contents of this Goverm't I refer your Lo'ps to the aforementioned Map, wherein you will see in what Narrow bounds we are cooped up.

The land of this goverment is generally barren, rocky land, except the land wee have right to on the Susquehanna river, and up into the country amongst our Indians, where there are great quantities very good.

What was good & did lye convenient and near the Sea for y'e most part is taken from us by Connecticut, East and West Jersey.

What is left is pretty well settled, as your Lo'ps will perceive by the list of Patents Mr. Sprag has with him.

When I came to this Goverment I found very little quit rent reserved to his Ma'ty, however I have got the people, with their own consent to the Payment of a certainty, as Yo'r Lo'ps may perceive by the aforementioned list of Patents. Such as pay noe quit rents I bring into the aforementioned court for his Ma'tys rents & revenues, where in a short time they are easily induced to doe it, & I hope his Ma'ty will have considerable revenue by it.

To the Ninth.

What are the Principal towns, &c.

The Principal towns within the Government are New-York, Albany & Kingston, at Esopus. All the rest are country villages; the buildings in New-York & Albany are generally of stone & Brick. In the country the houses are mostly new built, having two or three rooms on a floor. The Dutch are great improvers of land. New-York & Albany lives wholly upon trade with the Indians, England and the West Indies. The returns for England are generally Beaver, Peltry, Oil & Tobacco, when we can have it. To the West Indies we send Flower, Bread, Pease, Pork & sometimes horses; the return from thence, for the most part, is rumm, which pays the King a considerable excise, & sometimes Molasses, which serves the People to make drink, & pays noe custom.

Ships & vessels.

There are about nine or ten three-mast vessels of about 80 or 100 tons burthen, two or three Ketches & Barks of about 40 Ton, and about twenty sloops of about twenty or five & twenty Tunn, belonging to the Goverm't, All of which trade for England, Holland & the West Indies. except six or seven sloops that use the river trade to Albany & that way.

How many Parishes, Precincts, &c.

The Tenth is answered in the answers to the four & twentieth.

To the Eleventh.

What rivers, harbors, or roads, &c.

A thousand ships may ride here safe from winds & weather. I send herewith to your Lod'p a Map from the coming in of Sandy Hook to the Northmost end of this Island, wherein the soundings are marked, by which you'il perceive the coming in & conveniency of this Harbor.

Quit along the North Side of Long-Island are very good harbors & roads, but on the South side none at all.

To the Twelfth.

What Commodity, &c.

What account I can at present give of this is for the most part contained in my answer to the fourth of your Lop's queries.

To the Thirteenth.

What Timber, mast, & other materials, &c.

Both our neighbors and we have conviency sufficient either for transporting timber or building, And for trial if your Lod's think fit, I will send over boards of what dimensions you please; the three inch Planks I have for the Batteries cost me fifteen shillings the Hundred foot.

To the Fourteenth.

Whether Salt Petre, &c.

I can give ye Lo. no account at present, but by the next I may. I will make diligent enquiry about it, & when I have got any thing worthy of your Lop's knowledge, I will acquaint you with it.

To the Fifteenth.

What number of inhabitants.

Concerning the number of inhabitants, merchant, English & Foreigners, Servants, Slaves, & how many able to bear arms, it is not possible to give an exact account; but in order to my being certainly informed, I have issued forth several warrants to the sheriffs within this Government, requiring them to make an inquiry thereof, & to return the same to mee, on which returns I shall not fail to give your Lod'ps the account required.

To the Sixteenth.

What number of English, Scotch, Irish, or Foreigners have come to inhabit, &c.

I believe for these 7 years last past, there has not come over into this province twenty English, Scotch, or Irish familys. But on the contrary, on Long Island the people encrease so fast that they complain for want of land, & many remove from thence into the neighboring province. But of French, there have been since my coming here several familys come both from St. Christopher's & England, & a great many more are expected, as alsoe from Holland, are come several Dutch familys, which is another great argument of the necessity of adding to this Goverm't the neighboring English colonys, that a more equal ballance may bee kept here between his Mat'ys Naturall born subjects and forreigners, which latter are the most prevailing part of this Government.

I send herewith a petition of the new come naturalised French.

For Answer to the Seventeenth & Eighteenth.

17 & 18. What number of marriages, christenings, &c. What number of people dyed, &c.

I must refer your Lop's to my next, by which time I doubt not but to be able to give ye desired account, having to that end issued forth the like warrant to the sheriff, as aforesaid.

To the Nineteenth.

What number of ships trade, &c.

As concerning ye vessels belonging to this place, it is already answered in the answer to ye Lo'ps ninth querie, & for others they are but few, which are either from England, New-England, or the West Indies.

To the Twentieth.

What obstructions, &c. Ans.

What obstructions do you find to the improvement of Trade, &c.

A great obstruction to our trade is the hindering the importing Tobacco from the three Lower Countys in Delaware, as I have already given your Lo'ps an account in answer to the fifth of your queries.

It is likewise a great hindrance to our trade here, & an inconveniency to the ships that come out of England and the fishery, that his Ma'ty keeps not an officer at Newfoundland, for formerly there went every year there sloops with provisions thither, & gave the provisions in exchange for their fish, who again sold them to the shipps for Bills of Exchange to England, which made good returns from this place, procuring back from England English goods, which paid his Mat'ys custom there.

For the regulation of our trade we have made several rules among ourselfs, the cheif of which is that noe goods of the product of Europe or West Indies bee imported into this province unless it were directly from England or such part of the West Indies where such commoditys were produced, without paying as a custom to his Ma'ty 10 pr. cent.

To the One and Twentieth.

What advantage or improvements may be gained to your trade.

This querie is sufficiently answered in the foregoing answers.

To the Two and Twentieth, concerning the Revenue.

What rates and dutys, &c.

I shall give your Lordships as exact an answer as its possible for me, and wherein I am deficient I shall acquaint your Lo'ps with the true causes of it.

The Revenue, except that of Quit rents, has been settled upon his Ma'ty, then his Royal Highness & his heirs, by act of Assembly, payable in manner following, viz't:

For every gallon of Rum, Brandy & distilled liquors to bee imported into the province & its dependencys, four Pence currant money of the province.

For every pipe of Madera, Fyal, St. George, Canary, Malaga, Sherry, and all sweet wines, the summ of forty Shillings currant money aforesaid.

Upon all other Merchandizes imported into the province & dependencys, the sum of forty shillings currant money aforesaid, for every hundred pounds, valued at the Prime cost except those hereafter specified, viz't:

Salt, Brick, Pan Tyles, Coals, Fish, Sugar, Molasses, Cotton, Wool, Ginger, Logwood, brasolette, ffustick, West India hydes, Tobacco, bullion, & Plate.

Upon all Merchandize commonly called Indian Goods, as Duffels, Strouds, Blanketts, Plains, half thicks, Woolen Stokins, White Ozenbriggs, Kettles, hatchets, hoes, Red Lead, Vermilion, Cotton, Red Kersey, Knives, Indian Haberdashery & other Indian goods, the summ of ten Pounds currant money aforesaid, for every hundred pounds value prime cost, carried up Hudson's river, in any Vessel, Sloops, Boats or canoes, or any other way.

Upon every baril of Powder twelve Shillings.

Upon every lb. Weight of lead six Shillings.

To Every gun or gun-Baril with a lock six shillings.

For every Gall' of Rum, Brandy, or distilld Liquors that shall bee carried up Hudson's River aforesaid, four pence currant money aforesaid.

And likewise by the said act is settled upon his Mat'y, his

heirs & successors, an excise upon all liquors (beer and cyder excepted) retailed under five gallons. the sum of twelve pence currant money aforesaid, within y'e city & county of New-York, Per Gallon, as alsoe the excise of twelve pence currant money aforesaid, upon each gallon of Liquor carried up Hudson's river.

And also an excise of twelve pence on Liquors retailed throughout the whole province & Dependencies, (beer and cyder only excepted.)

As also the custom & duty upon every beaver skin, commonly called a whole Beaver, nine pence.

And that all other furs & Peltry bee valued accordingly, that is, for two half Beavers nine pence, for four lapps nine pence, three drillings one shilling sixpence, ten ratoons ninepence, four foxes ninepence, four fishers ninepence, five catts ninepence, four & twenty mees-catts ninepence, ten mallers ninepence, twenty four pounds of Moose & Deer Skin ninepence. And all other Peltry to be valued equivalant to the whole beaver exported out of this Province (bull & cowhides excepted.)

And also that all Indian Traders throughout the whole province & dependencies doe pay for the value of each hundred pounds prime cost they traffick with the Indians for, ten pounds money aforesaid.

And for all Beer & Sider retailed throughout the province & dependencies six shillings per baril, and for each baril of beer or sider that is sold to the Indians six shillings as if retailed.

Quit Rents.

As for quit rents at my arrival they were very inconsiderable, most made by Sr Edmund Andros, the greatest part whereof in Delaware River, the most part of the Patents granted by my predecessors were without any reservation of any quit rents or acknowledgement to his Ma'ty or very inconsiderable, such as several of Sr Edmond Andros's grants to great Townships, reserving the quit-rent of our land only, & were but confirmations of former grants & Indian purchases. These people have renewed their patents under a Greater Quit-rent, as will appear by the list sent herewith; most of these Patents granted by mee were confirmations alsoe.

The methods I took for the obliging them to this was, finding several tracts of land in their townships not purchased of the Indians and at his Maty's disposal. They were willing rather to submit to a greater quit-rent than to have that unpurchased land disposed of to others than themselves.

The persons that have had the collection, receipts & management of his Maty's revenue for these three years past and upwards, are Mr. Lucas Santon, by commission from his Ma'ty, then his Royal Highness, Collector & Receiver. John Smith, one that he brought out of England, was his deputy bookkeeper & Surveyor for about three years, & one John Harlow, a servant of his, waiter & searcher.

Santon.

I gave order to Mr Santon, that for the good management of this small revenue to ye best advantage, he should not make any journey into the country on pretence of the King's business whereby to put him to charge, but that when anything occurred hee should acquaint mee with it, that I might order the Sheriffs or Justices of the Peace to take care of it. And alsoe went up to Albany myself on purpose to settle his Maty's

there, where I made one Robert Livingstone, Collector & Receiver, with order to acct. w'th & pay into Mr. Santon w't money hee sho'd receive, for which he was to have 1s per pound of all such moneys as should pass through his hands, & alsoe made him Clerk of the Town, that both places might together afford him a competent Maintenance.

At Esopus, one Thomas Garton was by Mr. Santon made collector & receiver, who, as I find by Mr. Santon's account, had not accounted with him for these three years past. Upon which I was forct to send an order of Council for his coming hither with his accts., who, when hee came, gave in a scroll of paper containing a confused acct. of about £200, pretending that his accts., together with a great deal of corn & peltry by him collected & received for his Maty's customs, excise, Quit-Rents, were burnt in his house, so that all the Council & I could get from him for three years & an half past, was a bond of £200.

Since that I have set the Excise of that Country alone to Mr. Pawling, Sheriff, for £110.

As for the County of Richmond I have no acct. thereof, as your Lop's will see by the audit.

And for the County of West Chester one Collins is Collector & Receiver there, whoe (as your Lop's may likewise see by the audit) has not given any account—only this Mr. Santon tells me that in Sept. last hee took two bonds for money payable in March next, which I look upon to bee nothing, & all the Revenue of that County lost, the man having hardly bread to put in his mouth.

The first year there was £52 offered for the Excise of Long Island, but I thought it unreasonable, it being the best peopled place in this goverm't, & wherein there's great consumption of Rumm, & therefore I gave commission to Mr. Nicolls and Mr. Vaughton to gathere it, with whom I made this agreement, that out of it they should have forty pounds, & that they should account with Mr. Santon for the Remainder.

Since that, for these two years past, one Henry Fillkin has been collector, & for his pains has a salary of £30 per ann. What returns he makes I referr to the audit, most part of the people of that Island, especially towards the East end, are of the same stamp with those of New-England, refractory & very loath to have any commerce with this place, to the great detrm't of his Mat'ys revenue & ruin of our Merchants. To prevent which, the aforementioned act of Assembly, imposing 10 p'r cent. upon all such goods as should be imported from any Colony where such goods were not produced passed, which was intended cheifly to hinder their carrying their oyle to Boston & bringing goods from thence into this government.

They thought it a hardship to be obliged as formerly to come to this citty to enter & clear, & on their application were allowed to have a port, where I made Mr. Arnold Collector & Receiver, with order to be accomptable to Mr. Santon.—What returns he has given, I likewise referr to the audit.

I allowed him for 3 years & half last past but £52, with which hee was well satisfied, having had some perquisits by Entrys & clearing there. Notwithstanding the desire of theirs was readily granted, they refused to take our merchants' money

or goods, & carried away their oyle private to Boston, & brought back goods from thence as formerly. Therefore, with the advice of the Council, I made an order that all people before they goe there, shall enter & clear here; and also, I have bought a Bark that cruseth there, with a master, two seamen, a sergeant & six soldiers from the Garrison, for which the soldiers are allowed no more than their pay, except a little provision more than their former allowance; the Master & two Seamen I have listed in the Company alsoe, & allow them something more than Soldier's pay.

As for the Dukes County and County of Cornwall, I refer to ye audit. What acct Mr. Santon gives, & Judge Palmer whom I sent thither last spring, & has made his returns to Mr. Santon, among which there's an account of the seizure of wines and oyl made in the county of Cornwall.

The first year I left every thing to the care of Mr. Santon & what officers he thought fit to put in, but afterwards finding things ill managed, I spoke to Mr. Santon several times, advising him, as a friend, to look better to the trust reposed in him.

What returns hee has made mee for my kindness, I will pass by, & say noe more of them than I am obliged to doe for my own vindication, having nothing of ill will against him.

After the expiration of the year I desired him to bring in his accounts, that they might be audited, which he promised me from time to time, but in such a manner, as was not fit for him, for always when I spoke to him of Moneys & account, he flew into a passion.

Upon which, I ordered him, that since hee had no better government of himself, he should refrain from coming into my company, & after I frequently sent to him by the Sec'y for his accompt's, who likewise met with the same dilatory answers. Upon which, I had him brought before the council 3 or 4 times, where he was often ordered to bring in his acct's. but all to noe purpose, for upwards of a year together, as ye Lo'ps may see by the time of the audit, & by the several orders of council herewith sent.

At last, when his acct's came, I shewed them to the council, who were mightily surprised that for Eighteen years & upwards, the Revenue should amount but to £3000 & odd pounds, upon which I had them audited, and thereby found a great many frauds had been done to the King, as your Lop's may see by the said audit, & the charge brought in & proved against Mr. Santon.

Then I desired him to put John Smith from the office of Surveyor and out of the Custom house, having the Charity for Mr. Santon to believe that that man cheated him as well as the king, (I having had while in England this ill character of him, Sr. Benjn. Batthurst, that for his misbehavior he had been turned out of a good employment.) But he never wo'd comply with it notwithstanding several orders of the Council to that effect, until I put in one Thomas Coker to bee Surveyor, upon which Smith being concerned at losing his surveyor's place, grew very insolent, and put Mr. Santon upon worse measures as is believed, for which & other misdemeanors, as y'r Lop's may P'ceave by the minutes of council sent over by Mr. Sprag, he was turned wholly out of the custom House.

In. Hatlow, (sevt. to Mr. Santon,) that was writer and searcher, he sent into England, as I am informed, to the Commissioners of the Custom House, for a commission to bee Collector for the enumerated commoditys here, & would force so much for his going & coming as yr. Lop's may see charged in his acct. brought into the audit, & likewise has brought in a note of his for four and twenty pounds odd money for going to the East end of Long Island, in which he did not spend fourteen days time.

The Auditor finding noe cheque upon the collector, his bookkeeper being surveyor, called upon this Hatlow for his warrants, who answered that hee had none, or that if ever hee had any hee had left them in England.

Upon which I put in one Larken in his stead, who, upon an order in Council set up in the Custom House, commanding noe goods to goe off without a warrant, refusing to lett some goods bee exported on the verbal order of Mr. Santon only, was by him turned out of that place, as your Lop's will see by the aforementioned charge & the proofs thereto.

After the audit of his first accts. the others were demanded, and with the same difficulty as the former obtained, as yr. Lop's may perceive by the said minutes of Council particularly, the order for payment every Saturday, which was thus. The Council considering how dilatory Mr. Santon was, & with what difficulty he would be brought to account. being satisfied that Mr. Santon was then behind hand in his paym'ts, & that in process of time he might bee yet more soe, for the preventing of further embezellment of his Maty's revenue, they ordered him that every Saturday hee should acct. with & pay into mee what he had received the preceeding week, which was a method taken in the time of Sr. Edmond Andros with Capt. Dyer. the then collector, upon the like occasion, tho' this had not the like effect, thro' Mr. Santon's disobedience, for as hee did with all other orders, hee did with this, hee took noe notice of it.

As alsoe there were several orders of Council requiring him to have all his accts. from the 25th of March to the 6th of October, ready for Mr. Sprag to carry over audited with him, who had agreed for his passage in a ship, & kept her here on that purpose these two months past.

But with all this he made noe complyance, pretending that by a letter from My Lord Treasurer, hee was satisfied his accomps were not to be audited here, that hee was only obliged to leave a duplicate with mee, upon which the council upon sight of the letter, agreed that it was reasonable for him to send his accompts home, but that nevertheless it was my duty to have them audited according to former instructions, & soe to continue to doe until I should have order to the contrary from Mr. Blothwayt, to whom my Lord Treasurer, in his letter refers, it being otherwise impossible for me to answer this query.

Seeing soe many abuses done to his Mat'y, & finding fair means to be wholly ineffectual to the making Mr. Santon discharge his duty, & hee continuing still refractory & disobedient to the several orders of Council to him directed, the charge which yr. Lop's have herewith, was drawn up against him, to which he answered in such manner as your Lop's will see on perusal of the copy thereof herewith sent. Upon hearing of

which charge and answer, & ye proofs thereto herewith likewise sent, thee Council made their report to mee under their hands, in manner as your Lop's see by the copy thereof, which you have likewise herewith, wherein altho' they positively say that hee has been an unfaithful servt. to his Mat'y in thee management of his Revenue, yet I sent for him & advised him to give security for the balance of the acct. that by the audit he was found behind hand. And for his better carriage for the future, which if he did, I promised to pass by all former faults and make noe complaint against him. I not only told him so myself, but from time to time sent messages to him to this effect, sometimes by such of the council as were his particular friends, sometimes by the ministers, & often by the secretary, but all to noe purpose, hee still continued obstinate.

And what returns hee made mee to these several instances of my kindness I shall not now trouble your Lo'ps with.

Nevertheless I forbade doing any thing further against him till the expiration of the second audit, proposing that then, when I could know the whole amount of his debt, I would at once doe my best to secure the King's concerns from sustaining any loss by him.

At last he brought in a book without being signed, and said hee could not leive them neither, they being to be sent over to Mr. Blothwayt. Whereupon we were forct to give him 3 weeks longer to get them copied, & then with great adoe he signed them & brought in with them an acc't, called a general acc't, an acc't so extravagant that your Lo'ps have hardly seen the like.

Then I pressing the auditors to make an end, they desired that they might have his papers to compare with those books & accomps he had delivered in, which by order of council hee was required to deliver to them. But he refusing as appears by the testimoney of 3 of the auditors herewith sent, it was ordered that his said papers should bee seized & he suspended from the s'd office of collector, & bee taken into the sheriff's custody and there remain till hee should give in such security as in the said orders is expressed, as relation to the said orders had, may more at large appear.

Upon search of the Papr's relating to his Mat'ys revenue I found a charge drawn up against myself with letters to Ma'ty, Lord T'sear, Lord Chancellor & several other gentlemen, stuft with complaints against me and other P'sons which are wholly false.

Indeed its true, the poor Gentleman since his coming here has been troubled with 304 Hypocondriack fitts, hee was in one of them when his Ma'ty's nomination of the council came over, upon which they all thought it not convenient to have him sworn at least at that time, as your Lopp's will see by the Minutes of councill.

And My lords. to be short, I must say this of him, hes a man wholly unfit for business, especially this, wherein hee has noe more skill than a child, Soe that for the executing of it hee must have his whole dependance on another. I am sure if I had not taken more care of the Revenue than he did since I found his failure, it been more embezeled than it is, for though hee received the Money I was obliged to continual watching to guard against his carelessness & neglects.

And truly, what he takes very ill, what there is neither president nor Establishment for.

In his commission hee has allowed him £200 pr. annum, the same allowance that Dyer had in the time of S'r Edmond Andros, of which £100 was for the Surveyor, Comptroller & Waiter, therefore, I finding no new establishment allow him no more than Dyer had for him & his officer's salary, it being the sentiment of the council that I could not alter the former practice with which they were well acquainted. But he gives himself a far larger allowance ; hee will have it that his salary is sterling ; & to make it so of this country money he charges three & thirty P'r cent. advance & one hundred pound more for his two under officers, Besides this, Mr. Smith being his Deputy-Surveyor & Book-Keeper, he would have allowance to him £50 P'r ann., as his deputy, £40 P'r ann., as his accomptant, £30 P'r ann., for his transcribing his books, £20 P'r annum, P'r his diet besides his salary for surveyor, For John Harlow hee would have allowed £30 P'r ann. as Waiter, £48 P'r ann. as being employed by him in the King's service where or how noe man knows, £20 P'r ann. for his Diet, and £162 and two voyages made into England with despatches for his Ma'ty, all this and a great deal more such for his officers in the country, & the like your Lo'ps will see in his general acc't, a copy whereof is herewith sent.

Notwithstanding hee charges the King soe largely for his officers Salaries, to some of them hee has paid nothing at all, insomuch as they are making very great clamor for their money, & not getting it from him expect it from the King.

Of his own head hee bought a little rotten tool of a Sloop on pretence for his Mat'ys service, which as your Lo'ps may see by their audit, has stood the King in near £700, & now cannot be sold for thirty, soe must either be laid up or burnt.

In his Instructions & by several orders from me & the council, he was expressly forbid to trust out his Ma'tys revenue, notwithstanding I was forc't to take notes from him to the value of £8000, besides a great more which he pretends still to bee standing out as your Lo'ps will perceive by the audit.

He has likewise been negligent in taking the bonds required by the laws of the Goverment from the masters of ships, one ill consequence whereof has been the New-York Pink has carried off several Elephants teeth without entry, & the bond being inquired for there was none taken, How he has behaved himself touching an Interloper that came in hither I have already given S'r Benjamin Batthurst an account, and as for the debts for him pretended too the auditors, upon enquiry the most of them are found to bee received by him, and I beleive of thee rest, the twentieth part will never be had, they are soe ill.

And besides, notwithstanding his confused way of accounting, & being without a cheque upon him as aforesaid, he is found by his own accounts brought into the audit to bee £1758 15 shilling three pence and $\frac{3}{8}$ths of a penny in debt to the King as your Lo'ps may see by said audit, which (as is to bee feared) is all gone besides his Salary and P'quisits, on which he might have lived very handsomely.

Hee (as hee hath all along done) does to all persons he converseth with, speak scurrilously & abusively of me & ye coun-

cil, which considering the circumstances we let pass without taking any notice of.

He is likewise very troublesome to the present management of his Ma'tys customs.

I desire that as soon as may bee I may know what his Mat'ys pleasure is should be done with him; what acc't I have here given y'r Lo'rps of him is as moderate as may bee, farr short of what I might have represented, & yet have spoken nothing but the truth. What I have done has not been out of malice, for I beare none to him, rather pitty, but purely with an intent to doe his Ma'ty Service & to secure his interest, as I doubt not will appear to y'r Lopp's, and if I bee to bee blamed for any thing in the series of this affair its for too much forbearance.

Thus my Lords I have given you as good an account of the Revenue received & by whom as I can, as also how the same in a great part of it has been mismanaged, and by what means I shall therefore now proceed to give your Lopp's an estimate of what charge the maintenance of this goverm't has hitherto been to mee, & what will bee requisite for its further support.

Its a very hard thing upon mee that coming over hither in troublesome times, finding noe revenue established, & yet having three garrisons to look after, & the forts in the condition before mentioned, & finding such contest between the Goverm't of Canada, & this about the Beaver Trade, the Inland Country & the Indians to purchase, as I was obliged by my instructions, sixty odd miles, upon Hudson's River 17 or 18 into the land in one place from the Indians. In another place up the River 16 miles. And on the south side of Long Island twelve miles, to give a great deal to the Indians for Susquehanna River, to bee at great expences on the Assembly at their first sitting, when they gave the revenue, & on the Lord Howard of Effingham, when here with his train, Governor Pen, Commissioners from Boston & other Colonies, the Gov'r of Connecticut, East & West Jersey, the running the line between this & East Jersey, and the like between Connecticut and this, tho' that last not yet finished, besides the Establishment as will appear by my books when audited & sent over, which shall be by the very first conveniency, & had been long ere now, had I got Mr. Santon's sooner done.

In the meantime y'r Lop's may be capable of making an estimate of the constant charge of the Goverm't by the calculation thereof herewith sent, in which you see that there is set down yearly for the Council, Judges & Attorney-General, which, tho' not at present allowed in my opinion with submission to your Lop's, there is a necessity there should. The councillors being persons obliged to a constant attendance from their own buisness, & the Judges, such as devote themselves wholly to that service, & whose present salary is soe small to support, and their familys in that station as is set forth in their petition, which I have herewith sent to his Mat'y for his consideration, Neither can the Attorney-General's small perquisites be able to maintain him in going through his Mat'ys concerns, which takes up his whole time, without the addition of such salary as his Mat'y shall think fitt to allow.

Your Lop's taking all this into y'r consideration, cannot but

think his Ma'ty must be in debt, which, however, would not have been very much had Mr. Santon done his duty.

What revenue there is, is with the ease & satisfaction of the people paid without grumbling, tho' as much as modestly can bee put upon them.

Soe that if Connecticut bee added to the Goverm't, it can bee hardly able to support itself. But if it bee added, The revenue will be sufficient to keep the King wholly out of debt.

Mr. Santon taxes me covetousness, in not allowing sufficiently to the officers employed. Niggardly I have not been, but the revenue being soe small & having soe great a charge, I endeavored to bee as good a husband for the King as I could—I'm sure better than I ever was for myself – and truly I have been put soe to it to make things doe, that what small P'quisits I got, I have disburst, & not only soe, but have been forc't to engage my credit so far as t'would goe, & that not sparing to pawn my plate for money to carry on the King's affairs, & now I have sent some of it home by Mr. Sprag, to reimburse Sr. Ben. Batthurst what hee has paid for mee, & to provide clothes for the soldiers & some things for my own use.

Answer to Capt. Santon's Charges against me.

Now My Lords, before I proceed to answer the rest of your queries, I will take occasion here to give your Lop's satisfaction as to those articles Mr. Santer has been pleased to draw up against me, a copie whereof I herewith send for y'r Lop's perusal, the scope of which being to charge me with mismanagement of his Maty's affairs, I thought noe place more proper for my making appear the falsity of his accusation than here, Wherein I have been soe long treating of the mismanagement of the revenue in which this man himself had soe large a share, which answers follow distinctly with relation to such proofs as are herewith sent necessary for my vindication.

As to the First Article—Concerning a copartnership in a trade to France, &c.

For my Justification, & making appear the falsehood of this article, is the testimony of Mr. John Sprag & Mr. Gabriel Minvielle, taken before Mr. Swinton, clerk of the council, hereunto annexed.

To the Second—Concerning a Partnership in Trade to Newfoundland.

This is noe less true than the other, as appears by Major Brokhelle's testimony, &c., & truly had I any such design, I had not communicated with the King's collector, especially to a man of his dispositions, & subject to soe many follies & infirmitys, that he was never capable of concealing his own secrets from the very rabble of the town, & always made the debates of the council (while he was a member of it) the subject matter of his tavern discourse.

To the Third—Concerning my going sharer with the Privateers.

Wherein hee does mee the honor to Join mee in Partnership with the privateers, I dont believe that Frederick Flipson

ever went sharer with any body in a ship, & I am sure Beekman never had a vessel nor a share in a vessel, in his life. Had I had 2 or 3 men's shares of what was got upon the wreck, I think it had been noe breach of Law or my instructions, it being customary in such cases for the Gov'rs of Plantations to have it. But Mr. Santon, too, was mistaken in this; they did not clear for the wreck, & least they should make incursions upon the Spaniards, I took security from them that they should not; in short, for my Justification on this point, I refer myself to the testimonies of Frederick Flipson & Beekman, & the Obligation aforesaid, herewith sent.

To the Fourth—Copartnership with Mr. Antill for Jamaica.

Hee Does me wrong. I never was concerned with Mr. Antill in copartnership. One Vaughton, half Brother to Mr. Sprag, that had been a volunteer 2 or 3 years on board Capt'n Temple, & hapning to bee in London when I came away, offered his services to come along with me, whom finding a pretty ingenious young man & out of employment, I promised to help him with a little mony when hee stood in need of it for to put him into some way. Whereupon, not long after this Antill purposed, if he could get money from his brother or any other, to purchase the half of a little ship then to be sold, hee would purchase the other & that Vaughton should goe master of her, upon which, in kindness to him, I let him have the money & took the vessel in security for it, & by him sent as a venture ten barils of Oyle of a drift Whale that came to my share, & thirteen half barils of Flower, to purchase Sugar, Molasses, Sweetmeats, Oranges and other necessarys for use in my family. And this (as Mr. Santon knows as well as I and most of the town) was all the concerns I ever had with Antill.

To the Fifth—Concerning the Dogger.

This Mr. Beekman having a sloop went from this place to Nevis, & S'r William Stapleton hearing of a Dutch Privateer gave him a commission to goe after him, which hee did & took a great ugly vessel y'e Dutch have for fishing, with one deck, & went back with her to Nevis. Whereupon S'r Wm., in reward of his good service gave him the King's & his own share in her, soe hee brought her hither, where shee being a Dutch built, & the man having a mind to sell her, had her condemned at a court of admiralty. Upon which I forgave him the King's share, which by apprizement, amounted to ——, as doth appear by Mr. Beekman's testimony.

To the Sixth—Concerning Heathcot's Sloop.

Mr. Santon does me wrong in this, for upon the word of a Christian, I knew not at this minute who were the apprizers, they having been appointed by the court, where the sloop & goods were condemned, & they too, upon their oaths. Neither had I any advantage by that vessel, as Mr. Santon knows, tho' hee had, by making George Heathcot pay him ninety pound & charges, which was more than the third part of the condemnation came too, soe that I hope this is not the voyage hee

charges the King with soe much for, tho' it is the only remarkable one hee ever made, & yet but ten miles distant from this place.

To the Seventh—Concerning My Lord Neill Campbell's Goods.

My Lord Neill Campbell, its true, desired my bill of store for the 10 p'r cent., which I did grant, but Mr. Santon does me wrong to say that I ordered they should be entered without examination; to the best of my remembrance, there was noe such thing: but here hee forgets what hee has done himself, what goods hee has admitted to entry without examination contrary to Act of Assembly & my order, as appears by his own books, to the great diminution of his Ma'tys revenue in this province: neither does he remember what bills of store hee has granted, notwithstanding several orders to the contrary.

To the Eighth—Concerning one Riddell.

Mr. Santon does me wrong in this. One Mr. Riddell, a poor gentleman that brought into this city without entry (as a great many others have done, without Mr. Santon or his officers taking notice thereof) a small parcell of Linen afterwards appraised to be of the value of 3 or 5 Pounds, And after Riddell & one of the officers of the Custom House drinking, drunk together, fell a quarrelling, on which the officer went out, & meeting with Vaughton about one or two in the morning, compelled him to goe along with him to seize uncustomed goods at Riddell's lodging, where when they came they broke open the door upon this Riddell, who being still drunk endeavoured to keep them out, & in the struggling stabbed Mr. Vaughton. Whereupon he was secured in prison where hee lay a long time, till Vaughton recovered. Afterwards the poor man being in a starving condition on the application, Mr. Vaughton & himself, & Mr. Sprag & several others, he was set at liberty, and on a petition of his to the Council his goods were ordered to be released, hee paying all charges, which being more than the value of the goods, Mr. Sprag in charity to Riddell paid the Surgeons their demand, which was ten pounds without taking anything from him.

To the Ninth—Concerning Capt. Santon's Warrants to the Sheriffs, &c.

Mr. Santon knows himself, that from time to time, by order of Council, all the Sheriffs have been obliged to account with him for all rents, Quit rents & arrearages of rent, &c., yet this would not do to make himself seem great, hee would needs issue forth his own warrants, which poor man was done in one of his fitts, & indeed they met with such reception as they deserved, the sheriffs took noe other notice of them than to send them to mee. Whereupon I being somewhat surprised at his manner of proceeding, called him before the Council, where (being asked how he came to issue forth such warrants) his answer was, that to his knowledge the Lord Treasurer did soe in

England. But here I would ask Capt. Santon, why he hath not given a better account of such Quit rents, &c., as have passed through his hands?

To the Tenth—Concerning my Covetousness as he is pleased to term it.

Here (if Mr. Santon speaks true in saying I have been covetous) it was in the management of this small revenue to the best advantage, & had Mr. Santon been as Just as I have been Careful, the King had not been in debt, as I had more in my pocket than now I have.

It may be true when I called for the King's money & accomps from Mr. Santon, & I met with unbecoming returns I might use some passionate expressions.

And as for my pinching the officers, if hee means himself, it was because he took it very ill that I would not allow him 7 or 800 pounds extravagant expenses, As for Fran. Barber I never spoke a word to him of Salary in my life, and leave it to the audit what acct. hee gives of the Revenue of that Country for three years & one-half.

To the Eleventh—Concerning the Excise of Long Island, &c.

What Mr. Santon says concerning the offer of £52 for the excise p'r year may be true. I thought it very unreasonable that the Excise of three countrys should be formed for soe little, therefore I fixed upon Mr. Vaughton & Mr. Nicolls, looking upon them to be honest men, & agreed with them for £20 P. P's & what they could make over & above they should deliver to Mr. Santon. That Dan Whitehead offered mee three pounds for my license, it is false, or that I had £10 from Nicolls & Vaughton is likewise false, as doth appear by Mr. Nicolls testimony, & would by that of Mr. Vaughton, were hee here. Neither had I ever any money for licenses since I came to this government except from Albany, & this place £24, but on the contrary gave it all to the collectors of the respective countys for their encouragement.

To the Twelfe—Concerning Mr. Pretty, &c.

Mr. Pretty is sheriff of that county, & having a great deal of other concerns upon his hands for the King & Countrey's service, that being a frontier Country to Canada, soe that hee could not possibly attend the Surveyors place, I put in William Shaw, who had that place before in the time of S'r Edmond Andros, & as Mayor Brockhellas informs us, behaved himself faithfully therein.

And as to his allegation in his memorandums, that Shaw was put in for satisfaction for two or three years pay due to him, it is wholly untrue, as does appear by the testimony of Mayor Baxter, Mr. Coker, and by the receipt under Shaw's own hand.

To the Thirteenth—Concerning the deprivations of the Officers, &c.

This John Smith is a man that if hee were as honest as hee is able, the King had had more Justice done him & Mr. Santon

more money in his pocket. What account Sr. Benj. Batthurst gave mee of him I have already acquainted yr. Lopp's with, & for what reasons hee was turned out of the Custom House is herein before given to your Lop's.

To the Fourteenth—Concerning the pasture of Albany, &c.

As for this pasture, he is mistaken. It was never yet in the King's hands, but hee that was the commander took some profits of it, which was a great grievance to the people, it having been patented by Governor Nicolls to several people, & by them built upon, whose buildings have since been carried away by the overflowing of the river. It does not contain above fifteen or sixteen acres. I doubt not but I shall make it appear that I have done nothing in this to his Maty's prejudice. I conceive I have done the King very good service in Albany. The Town of Albany lyes within the Ranslaer's Colony, and to say the truth, the Ranslaers had the right to it, for it was they settled the place, & upon a petition of one of them to our present King about Albany, the Petitioner was referred to his Maty's Council at law, who, upon a perusal of the Ranslaers papers, made their return that it was their opinion that it did belong to them, upon which there was an order sent over to Sr. Edmund Andros that the Ranslaers should be put in possession of Albany, & that every house should pay some two beavers, some more some less, according to their dimensions, per annum, for thirty years, & afterwards the Ranslaers to put what rent upon them they could agree for—What reason Sr. Edmond Andros has given for not putting these orders in execution, I know not.

The Ranslaers came & brought me the same orders, which I thought not convenient to execute, judging it not for his Mat'ys interest that the second Town of the government, & which brings his Ma'ty soe great a Revenue should bee in the hands of any particular men. The town of itself is upon a barren sandy spot of land, & the Inhabitants live wholly upon trade with the Indians. By the meanes of Mr. James Graham, Judge Palmer, & Mr. Cortlandt, that have great influence on that people, I got the Ranslaers to release their pretence to the town & sixteen miles into the country, for commons to the King, with liberty to cut firewood within the Colony for one and twenty years. After I had obtained this release of the Ranslaers, I passed the Patent for Albany, wherein was included the aforementioned pasture, to which the people apprehended they had so good right that they expressed themselves discontented at my reserving a small spot of it for a garden for the use of the garrison.

That the people of Albany has given me £700, is untrue. I am but promised £300, which is not near my p'rquisites, viz., ten shillings for every house, & the like for every hundred acres patented by me, established by a committee appointed by the assembly for the establishing of all fees, where Capt. Santon may remember, himself was chairman. Alsoe, what they have given to those other Gentlemen, I know nothing of it, & upon my word in Gen'l, I have not got the fourth part of my P'rquisits, chusing rather to want them than take from the poor people that cannot spare it.

To the Fifteenth.—Concerning a farm at East Jersey, belonging to his Ma'ty, &c.

Mr. Santon might have given a better account of this, if his malice had suffered him. The farm at East Jersey paid £10 P'r annum to his Ma'ty, & at a Rack-rent, the proprietors of East Jersey putting us to more trouble than the value of it, they constantly disturbing the Tenants, on pretence that his Ma'ty had granted that to them, soe that I conclude it would be more inconvenient to keep it than to part with it. Therefore, Judge Palmer having an interest in East Jersey, & an influence with the Governor there, on his giving mee his obligation to pay as a fine the summ of £60 to the King, in case hee should not think fit to forgive it, & the rent of twenty shillings P'r annum, & to defend the Title, I gave him a lease of the reversion of it.

To the Sixteenth.—Concerning Rockaway Neck, &c.

Mr. Santon, poor man, neither understands his own nor others concerns, he was one of the council himself when Capt. Palmer petitioned for licence to purchase this land, lying without the Meers & bounds of Hempstead, & when the same was granted, & before hee had his patent granted, the People of Hempstead were summoned to appear to show cause, if they had any, why it should not be granted, Thereupon one person came to mee & told mee that it was his land, & that it was within the Meers & bounds of Hempstead, on which I ordered him to put in a Caveat into the Secr'y's office, against the passing of Judge Palmer's patent, and then the surveyor went to survey the lands, accompanied by some of the Inhabitants of Hempstead, to show him their bounds, who returning this land to be without their Meers & bounds, the patent was passed in which Capt'n Palmer is expressly bounded where hee adjoins to Hempstead by their line, and, wherein hee says the Hempstede people were frighted to let their suits fall, its quite otherwise, for this Pearsall, upon the granting of this Patent got into possession of this land, inasmuch as Judge Palmer was forced to commence suits against him. Where, after it had sometime depended, Pearsall finding that to insist on his pretence would not avail him, suffered Judgement to goe againt him, and as for being frighted into it by Capt'n Palmer's being Judge, there's noe such thing, for on purpose he withdrew himself, & left the management of that Court to his collegue, Judge Nicolls, and as for the lands being the only pasture of the town, its wholly false, for its noe pasture at all, being all woodland, and that town having a plain of upwards of 40,000 Acres of good pasture without a stick upon it, & as for its value, I believe Judge Palmer would think himself obliged to Capt'n Santon or any others, that would give him £200 for it.

To the Seventeenth—Concerning Mr. Graham's Insinuation.

Mr. Santon is in the right, that Mr. Graham is Attorney-General & Supervisor of all patents, & soe made upon Mr. Rudyard's going from this place to Barbadoes, & is a person understanding in the law, it being his whole business.

Wherefore I thought it not fitt to pass any patents without his perusal, least I might doe prejudice to the King. Its likewise true that I have called in former patents & still continue to doe so, that I might see by what tenure they hold their lands, which I find generally to be by none, they paying noe acknowledgement to the King, Whereupon being conviuced of that defect by the resolution of y'e Judges the people for their ow Ease & quiet, and that of their posterity, which otherwise might have fallen under the lash of succeeding Governors, without the least murmering have renewed their patents with a reservation of a certain Quit-Rent to the King, to the noe small advancement of his revenue, & this done with general satisfaction, & of which none will in the least complain, but on the contrary express themselves thankful for it.

Mr. Santon, sure when he wrote this article against mee did not consider the obligation that was upon us both to advance the King's interest in our several stations, far less how inconsistent it was with his office, to bee the only P'son aggreived at the advancement of his Mat'ys revenue, when the people themselves that are concerned are not only satisfied but pleased with it.

Again hee forgets that hee was a member of the Council when they gave it for their opinion that those former patents were insufficient, & were then dayly consenting to the passing of New ones. As for sums of money exacted, I own I have received £200 from Ranslear, but its nothing to what my perquisits would have amounted to according to the aforementioned regulation, hee having a vast tract of land.

From Hempted I rec'd one hundred pound by forty, & that in cattle, which is far less than my P'quisits, they having upwards of 100,000 acres. I own alsoe I have received £300 from the Citty of New-York, & have granted them nothing more than what they had from my predecessors, & is now before his Mat'y for a confirmation.

The land that Mr. Santon complains of to bee such a greivance, is the Dock which the town at their own proper charge have taken from the sea, & dayly are at vast expense to maintain, & what use they make of it is not my business to inquire, but as to their selling to the value of £1500 for my use is wholly false, and as for those other sums of 50, 30, & 20 pounds, its not soe. I was never covetous to take from the poor people what they could not well spare, the Secretary is my witness, but if I had it never amounted to my P'quisits, according to the regulation aforesaid.

Answers to Capt. Santon's mem'dums.

Besides the charge herein before answered, were found several Memorandums of what Mr. Santon intended to complain against me. Among which, there being some things not mentioned in the said charge, the same as I presume not being perfected, I presume further to trouble your Lop's with what I have to say therein in my vindication.

Cobby's Ship.

I am sorry Mr. Santon has not a better memory. The King's share of Cobby's ship came by apprizement to £19 7s. 6d., which was by Judge Palmer paid into Capt. Santon's own hands, as appears by the testimony of Capt'n Palmer.

Merritt's House

As to Mr. Merritt's house, it does not pay soe much rent as Capt'n Santon pretends, & is too quite out of repair, ready to drop down.

The Farm.

And as to the farm, hee might have remembered that I showed him a letter from S'r B. Bathurst, wherein was intimated that his Royal Highness, now his Ma'ty, was pleased I should have both the farm & the house during the time of my government of this place.

Coker's House.

For Coker's house, I am glad Capt'n Santon has found so considerable a rent, for my part I never received a penny for it, therefore I shall now charge £72 more, being four years rent, to Capt'n Santon's account, for which he has not yet given the King credit. There was a cooper liv'd in the next house to it, and paid 12 or 15 pound P'r ann., for which I find no credit given to the King in Capt'n Santon's books. Since the cooper left, the poorest P'son in town would not live in it, being ready to drop down, & Coker's is not in a better condition, soe bad they are that its a wonder to every body that they stand yet, in soe much that when Dr. Innes brought me my Lord Middleton's order to let him have them, & I showed them to him, hee would not live in them.

Two or three years agoe S'r John Worden sent me an order to give a long lease of them to any that would take it. I have not met with any such person, & I am sure if rebuilt by the King, It will not give him the interest of his money, & Merritt's house is in the same condition, as appears by the return of a survey made by some of the council and carpenters sent to view it.

Antill's buisness.

As for the buisness between Mr. Santon & Mr. Antill, its a thing soe scandalous that I will not trouble your Lo'ps with an account of it, only this I'll say, that Mr. Antill sent severall to him, and I spake to him myself, to let him know that Mr. Antill would be satisfied with an acknowledgement that hee had done him wrong in speaking those scandalous words, & that it was the effects of drink. But Mr. Santon's pride was such that hee would not doe it, but continued to justify what hee had said.

Whereupon Mr. Antill took out the execution against him, (he not being then of the Council,) but before the serving sent him y'e like message as before with the same effect, whereupon the execution was served.

Larkin's Case.

As for Larkin's case, I refer to the orders of Council herewith sent.

And as for the King's concerns going in a right channel, I am sure they never can where he has powers. As for desiring a list of his Maty's Quit-Rents & my denying it to him, its wholly untrue, for he has a book with an acct. of all the Quit-Rents that then were to bee found mentioned in the records of Patents kept in the Secretary's office, which I caused Coker to draw out on purpose for him.

Smith kept the key of the Granary, & what corn I received for my own use or the use of the Garrison was taken out by Coker, & it was shown to Mr. Smith where I gave credit to the King for it in my books.

Afterwards finding that Santon gave no credit to the King for what corn came into the Granary, I took the key from Smith & gave it to James Larkins, with order to him to give receipts for what should bee brought in, & to give an account of it to Smith, that hee might enter it upon the books.

Hee does Judge Palmer & Mr. Graham wrong, for they are persons look't upon by the Council as fittest for those employments they are in, viz., Palmer Judge, & Graham attorney for the King, And if Mr. Santon would speak the truth, he must needs say they both have been very serviceable for the King in the advancement of his Revenue, & that they still continue with their utmost endeavors soe to bee. And though their way of living is by the law, yet their management has been such by arbitration & such other mild courses, that were there was ten actions formerly there is not one now. And the Council had soe good an opinion of Capt. Palmer, that hee was thought the fittest to bee the Judge of ye Court for the King's affairs.

Capt. Palmer & Mr. Jn. Graham.

As for Sloops, &c., going from this to Newfoundland, if it was against the act of Navigation, hee did ill to admit soe many to clear & enter to & from thence without soe much as taking notice of it, till hee & Major Brockelles falling out, hee took occasion to seize his sloop, which the Council & I looking upon to bee only malicious. discharged, taking security from him till his Maty's further pleasure were known. Mr. Mayne coming here & showing me his instructions, noe vessel has gone from hence thither since.

And had I not relyed soe much upon Capt. Santon none had gone, & for his sake I'll not trust to another soe much again.

Mr. Santon was in the right, I was angry to find a cart load of goods going off the bridge after shutting up the Custom House, without entry, & demanding of the man how long they had been there, hee answered from seven in the morning, without any officer taking notice of them. Upon my speaking to Mr. Santon he fell excusing his officers, & gave me ill words. What thereupon happened, I refer to my Lord Neal & Mr. Mayne's testimonies that were then witnesses of it.

As for Woolsford's case, I have already your Lo'ps to the account given thereof to S'r Benjamin Bathurst.

The Negro story I refer to the record herewith sent; I never did anything since I came into the Government without the advice & consent of the Council.

The Ship Charts was cleared upon trial. Mr. Santon had nothing to allege against her.

The sloop Lancaster is the same with that of Gov. Heathcot, before mentioned.

The Boat of D'Morez was condemned for going to the Mill with corn, without the Goverm't, & seized by Capt. Santon.

The Sloop Fortune was condemned, & my own share as well as the King's forgiven, the poor man having done what he did innocently.

The Sloop Lewis came from Pettiquaves, & brought here some of our people who had been taken by the Spaniards in going to Jamaica with provisions, & had fled to Pettiquaves, & the sloop coming hither, the Master sent up word from Sandy Hook that hee would willingly come & live here, which I willingly granted him liberty to doe, & in consideration of his service in bringing home our people, I forgave the King's & my own part in the sloop after she was condemned, with the Proviso that if his Ma'ty did not approve of it, hee should pay that share according to appraizement, for which bond was accordingly taken, as will appear to y'r Lo'ps by the attested copie

herewith sent. In short, all that I'll say, hee's fitter for a retired life, than to bee the King's collector.

What estimate You can make touching the Estates, &c.

To the Three & Twentieth.

The answer thereof is referred to the next.

In answer to the Tenth & Four & Twentieth Querie.

What Persuasions in Religion, &c.

Every Town ought to have a Minister. New-York has first a chaplain belonging to the Fort, of the Church of England; Secondly, a Dutch Calvinist; thirdly, a French Calvinist; fourthly, a Dutch Lutheran. Here bee not many of the Church of England; few Roman Catholicks; abundance of Quakers preachers, men & women especially; Singing Quakers, Ranting Quakers; Sabbatarians; Antisabbatarians; Some Anabaptists; some Independents; Some Jews; in short, of all sorts of opinions there are some, and the most part of none at all.

The Church.

The Great Church which serves both the English & the Dutch is within the Fort, which is found to bee very inconvenient. therefore I desire that there may be an order for their building an other, ground already being layd out for that purpose, & they not wanting money in Store wherewithall to build it.

The most prevailing opinion is that of the Dutch Calvinists.

To the Five & Twentieth.

What course, &c.

It is the endeavour of all P'sons here to bring up their children & servants in that opinion which themselves profess, but this I observe that they take no care of the conversion of their slaves.

Every Town and County are obliged to maintain their own poor, which makes them bee soe careful that no Vagabonds, Beggars, nor Idle persons are suffered to live here.

But as for the King's natural-born-subjects that live on Long-Island & other parts of the Government, I find it a hard task to make them pay their ministers.

THO. DONGAN.

My Lords,

Since my writing of this, on Perusal of some Papers in the Secretary's office, I found some Memorandums of S'r Edmond Andros, whereby I understand that in the year 1675-6, hee sent home Capt'n Salisbury, for England, to let his Royal Highness, now his Ma'ty, know how impossible it was, for this Government to subsist without the addition of Connecticut. And hee, himself, went with some soldiers to surprise them, intending when hee had done it, to keep possession by a Fort hee designed to make at a place called Seabrook, but was prevented by the opposition of two Company's of men then lodged there, ready to goe out ag'st the Indians, with whom they were in Warr.

Much less it can subsist now without it, being at more expence than in the time of S'r Edmond, & having lost Delaware, & soe consequently the Peltry Trade, which is not much inferior to that of the Beaver, besides much Quit-Rents & the Excise, which would have been a very considerable Revenue. And too, what helps, hee had these from East & West Jersey.

Weighing this with the reasons aforementioned, I hope his Ma'ty will bee graciously pleased to add that Colony to this, which is the centre of all His Dominions in America. And the people thereof have been more inclined to his Ma'ty service, and have expressed upon all occasions more Loyalty than any other of these Parts.

Likewise I am to give y'r Lop's an account that since I received my Instructions, I caused a vessel which came to Amboy to come hither and enter—It being the opinion of the Council, that it was both agreeable to my Instructions and former practise, especially in the time of Sr. Edm'd Andros.

I am now informed that the people of Pensilvania have had last year from the Indians, upwards of 200 packs of Beaver down to the Skonshill, & will have more this, as I have reason to believe, which if not prevented, his Mat'y must not expect this government can maintain itself, besides that it will wholly depopulate both this Town & Albany. Pensilvania.

One Rogers, the Weighmaster, being found indebted to the King in £190 17 ½, I demanded the Money from him, to which hee returned for answer, that he was Mr. Santon's servant, & would live & die by him, & would not pay it without his order, on which an Extent was made out against him, & hee taken thereupon & put into Prison; Where, after many endeavors of Mr. Santon to the contrary, as will appear by the minutes of Council, hee at last paid £140 of it, which I was willing to take rather than lose the whole. I am afraid we shall not have soe good an account of the rest of the debts.

Being informed that Mr. Smith has never accounted with Mr. Santon, & having the opinion of Capt'n Palmer and Mr. Graham, that he is accountable to the King at least for soe much of the money as hee has received to his own use on pretence of salary, without any authority for the same, I have caused him to be arrested in an action of account at his Maty's suit, upon which hee lies a prisoner to answer it at the Court appointed for the Management of his Maty's Revenue.

Mr. Santon, since his commi't, hath been soe unruly & abusive to mee and the Council, that in our own defence, We are forct to send him home, threatening us with chains at least for what wee have done.

The names of y'e Councillors, Councillors.

Major Anthony Brockhelles,
Frederick Flipson,
Stephen Van Cortlandt,
John Sprag,
Gervis Baxter.

The council thought fit not to give Mr. Santon his Oath, as appears by the minutes of council

John Young had his Oath given him, but he lives 150 miles from this, & has no estate of his own, and very old, that its a thing impossible for him to serve.

There being a clause in my Instructions wherein I am limited not to act without five, therefore Mr. John Sprag & Major Lewis Baxter going for England, and there not being a sufficient number to make a quorum, I have, by virtue of a clause in my

letters Patents, impowering mee, in case of absence out of the Government, death, or Suspension, to add of the Principal Freeholders, given the oath to Judge Palmer, and Nicholas Bayard, the present Mayor, to serve in the Council until his Ma'ty's pleasure be known.

And whereas, there is a clause in my Instructions, to send over the names of six persons more fitt to supply the vacancy of the council; six of the fittest I find in this Government are as followeth:—

Mathias Nicols, *Judge,*	Gabriel Minvielle,
James Graham,	Francois Rumbouls,
William Smith,	Major Nicolas Demyre.

(Referred to on page 201.)

LEISLER'S PROCLAMATION CONFIRMING THE ELECTION BY THE CITIZENS OF THE MAYOR, SHERIFF, CLERK AND COMMON COUNCIL OF NEW-YORK.

WHEREAS, by order of y'e Committee of Safety, it was ordered, that y'e Mayor, Sherife and Clerk, shall be chosen by y'e Mayor and votes of y'e freeholders, come to Peter De La Noy, Esq., for Mayor, and Johannes Johnson for Sherife, and Abra. Governeur for Clerk, who were accordingly confirmed as viz.:

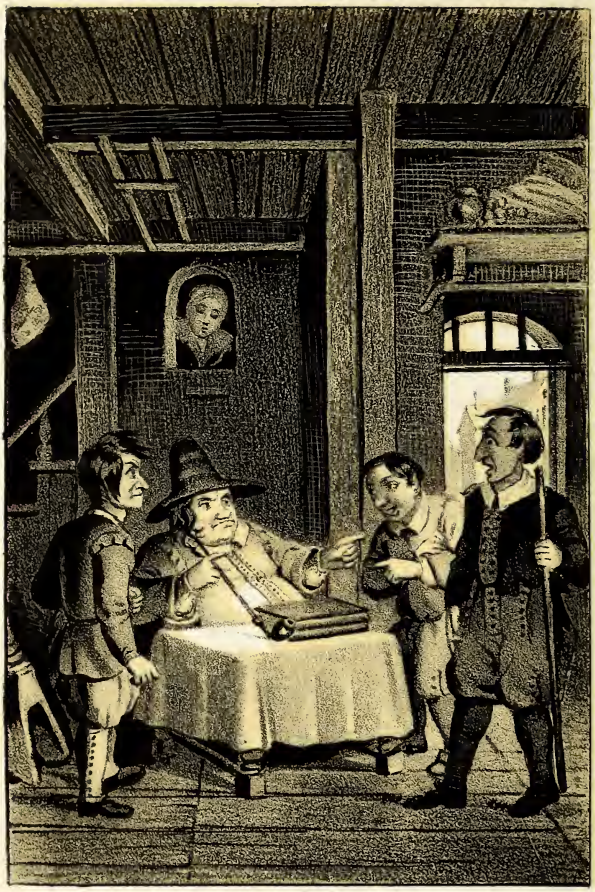
By the Commander in Cheif, &c.

Whereas y'e Committee of Safety, have appointed me to confirme y'e civil Magistrates and Officers, for y'e city and county of New York, chosen by y'e Protestant Freemen of s'd City and County of New-York, according to returns made, by virtue whereof I do hereby accordingly confirm Peter De La Noy to be Mayor, Johannes Johnson, Sherife, and Abraham Governeur, town Clerke, for s'd City and County of New-York, to continue in their s'd stations, according to your true intent and meaning of y'e act of Said Committee.

And also do confirm for y'e next ensuing yeare, for y'e City and County of New-York, Hendrick Van Veurden, Alderman; Goert Olphese, Assistant, and Nicholas Blanck, Constable for y'e West Ward; John Spratt, Alderman; Garret Duycking, Assistant; Edward Brinckmaster, Constable for y'e Dok Ward; Robert Walters, Alderman; Johannes Provoost, Assistant; John Thomas, Constable for y'e South Ward; Cornelis Plevier, Alderman; Henry Ten Eyck, Assistant; John Ewouts, Constable for y'e North Ward; John Hendrick Bruyns, Alderman; Peter Adolph, Assistant; Daniel Brevoort, Constable for y'e East Ward; Johannes Van Cowenhoven, Alderman; Wolfert Webber, Assistant; Frederick Lymonse, Constable for y'e Out Ward; and John Brevoort, Constable for Harlem division.

Therefore are all Inhabitants hereby required to give due Obedience to y'e Magistrates and Officers, and are to acknowledge the same accordingly at Fort Amsterdam, y'e 14 Octo., 1689, and on y'e first year of the'r Majesty's Reigne.

JACOB LEISLER.



LAWSUIT DECIDED BY
Wouter Van Twiller.

FOR D.T VALENTINES MANUAL

H.R. Robinson Lith. 37 Park Row.

A Schepen laughing at a
BURGOMASTERS JOKE.

FOR D. T. VALENTINES MANUAL

H. R. Robinson Lith. 31 Park Row

INTERESTING PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BURGOMASTERS AND SCHEPENS,

1673.

[TRANSLATED FROM THE DUTCH RECORDS BY DOCTOR O'CALLAGHAN.]

Continued from previous numbers of the Manual.

At a meeting of the Right Hon'ble Lords, Commanders and attendant Council of war, at the City Hall of the City New-Orange, This 12th August, A. D. 1673.

The Magistrates and the Principal Burgher officers being sent for to the meeting, they are absolved by the Lords, admirals, and the council of war from their oath previously taken to the English Government, and further recommended to do their duty so that no disorder may be committed in the place until the government and Magistrates of this city be restored by the Lords, Admirals, and Council of War.

At a meeting, &c. (as above) holden in Fort Willem Hendrick, on the 13th August, 1673.

This day the following order is sent to the H'r Steenwyck, Mynheer Steenwyck:—Please to see that orders be given for a Meeting of Burghers together, to appoint some, either four. six, or more from their midst to speak with us, if possible, to-morrow at the City Hall in the afternoon: Which expecting we remain, (was signed,)

CORNELIUS EVERTSE the younger,
JACOB BENCKES.

In Fort Willem Hendrick,
13 August, 1673.

This 14th August, 1673. The Deputies from the Commonalty of the City New-Orange, delivered in the following answer to the Lords, Commanders, and Council of War.

The Commonalty of the City New-Orange being convoked at the City Hall, and it being proposed to them by order of the Rt. Hon'ble Lords, Commanders and attendants Council of War of the fleet to elect six persons to confer with the said Lords Commanders, they have therefore by plurality of votes elected the Heer Cornelis Steenwyck, the H'r Cornelis Van Ruyven, Mr. Johannes Van Brugh, Mr. Johannes de Peyster, Capt'n Marten Crigier, and Secretary Nicholas Bayard.—Done New-Orange, 14th Aug'st, 1673.

At a meeting of the valiant Council of War of New-Netherland, the 15th August, A. D. 1673.

The above named Deputies being sent for to the meeting, the following order was handed them:—

The Delegates from the Commonalty of the City New-Orange being sent for to the meeting of the Heeren Commanders and adjoined Council of War of the Fleet. The said Delegates are recommended to convoke the commonalty here in the City Hall as soon as possible, and to cause them to nominate six persons as Burgomasters and fifteen as Schepens, to wit, from the Wealthiest Inhabitants, and those only who are of the Reformed Christian Religion, from whom the said Commanders and Council of War shall elect some as Magistrates of this City.—Done at the City New-Orange, This 15th August, A. D. 1673.

(Was Signed,)

JACOB BENKES,
A. COLVE,
CORNELIS EVERTSE, Junr.,
NICOLAS BOES,
A. F. VAN TYLL.

This 16th August, A. D. 1673.

Pursuant to the foregoing Order, the said Commonalty of the City New-Orange, by plurality of Votes nominated, and by the Delegates delivered into the Meeting,

As Burgomasters.....
- Cornelis Steenwyck,
- Cornelis Van Ruyven,
- Johannes Van Brugh,
- Marten Kregier,
- Johannes De Peyster,
- Nicolas Bayard.

As Schepens.....
- Geronimus Ebbingh,
- Willem Beeckman,
- Egidius Luyck,
- Jacob Kip,
- Gelyn Verplanck,
- Loerens Van der Spiegel,
- Balthazaer Bayard,
- Francois Rombouts,
- Steven Van Cortlant,
- Adolph Pietersen,
- Ryneir Willemsen,
- Pieter Jacobson,
- Jan Vinge,
- Pieter Stoutenburgh,
- Coenract Ten Eyck.

[End of the Extracts from the Council minutes.]

The Commanders and Hon'ble Council of War in the Service of their High Mightinesses Lords States General of the United Netherlands, and his Serene Highness the Lord Prince of Orange, etc., Health!

Whereas We have thought proper for the greater advantage and prosperity of this Our City, New-Orange, newly restored to the Obedience of their aforesaid High Mightinesses, the Lords States General of the United Netherlands, and his Serene Highness the Lord Prince of Orange, to reduce the form of the Government of this City to the former Character of Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens, as is in practice in all the Cities of our Fatherland, in order that justice may be distributed and administered to all good Inhabitants without respect or regard for Persons:

We therefore, in virtue of our Commission, in the name, and on the behalf of the High and Mighty Lords States General of the United Netherlands, and his Illustrious Highness the Lord Prince of Orange, have, from the nomination exhibited by the commonalty, elected as Regents of this City, for the time of one current year, as follows:

As Schout.....Anthony de Milt.

As Burgomasters..... Johannis Van Brugen, Johannis De Peyster, Egidius Luyck.

As Schepens..... Wyllem Beeckman, Jeronymus Ebbyng, Jacob Kipp, Louwerens Van der Spiegel, Geleyn Verplanck.

Which aforenamed Schout, Burgomasters & Schepens, are hereby authorised and impowered to govern the Inhabitants of this City, as well Burghers and Strangers in conformity to the Laws and Statutes of our Fatherland, and to make such Ordinances therefore as they shall find for the advantage of this City and its Inhabitants. And the Inhabitants of this City are Strictly Ordered and Charged to respect and honour the above named Regents in their respective qualities, as all honest and faithful Subjects are bound to do.—Done, Fortress Willem Hendrick, this 17th August, A. D. 1673.

(Was Signed,)

JACOB BENCKES, NICOLAS BOES, A. VAN TEYLL, CORNELIS EVERTSON, the Younger, A. COLVE.

Follows the Oath taken by the W. Magistracy.

We, Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens, with the Secret'y of the City New-Orange, qualified by the right Puissant Council of War, Promise and Swear in the presence of the Almighty God, that we, each in this our quality, Shall, according to the best of our knowledge, pronounce good law and justice between parties in the cases brought before us, Without any Passion; that we shall promote the Welfare of this City and its Inhabitants; Maintain in all things the pure and true Christian Religion, Conformably to the Word of God and the Order of the Sinod of Dordreght, as taught in the Church of Netherland; Obey, Maintain and assist to uphold in all things the high Authority placed over us, or yet to be placed over us in the Name of their High Mightinesses the Lords States General of the United Netherlands, his Highness the Lord Prince of Orange, against all that may oppose it as much as lies in our Power. So Truly Help us God.

18th August.

The Chosen Burgomasters and Schepens have further Resolved to send the Schout and Burgomast'r Luyck to H'r Commanders, to confer with them on some necessary matters.

Who returning this date, report that they were expressly charged by the Hon'ble Heeren Commanders, that the Magistrates Should take care that the Burghers of this City may be forthwith; likewise that the Mace, Gowns and City Seal of the late Mayor, Jno. Lawrence, be brought in together with the Constables Staves and the colours and handed over to their Hon'rs. Whereupon the late W. Mayor, John Lawrence, being sent for, the same is communicated to him, who also undertook to do it. They further report that the Burgomasters shall succeed as Burgher Captains, and that they, with the Schepens, are authorised to Elect their Lieutenants and Ensigns.

This date also a beginning is made to Swear in the Burghers and Inhabitants.

The late Mayor re-appearing in court, delivers up his Gown or Cloak, with the City Seal and Mace, and the remainder of the gowns and constables staves are in like manner brought and fetched into the fort, by the Express order of the commanders, except the two burgher flags, which remained, with the Commanders' consent, at Burgomaster Van Brugh's.

Waller Webly appearing this day, pursuant to the Order of H'n Commanders and Hon'ble Council of War, in the court of Schout, Burgomast'r and Schepens, to prove before the same that the goods brought by him from Barbadoes belong to him, the Burgomasters & Schepens have accordingly required from him sufficient proof thereof, To which said Webly answers he has other proof than his own word; refusing, however, to confirm the same by oath; demanding further, in case the said goods be confiscated, that his debts, which he hath here contracted for the said goods, may be satisfied and paid therefrom.

On the Petition of Cornelis Baerendtse Vander Cuylle, Grain Measurer of this City, setting forth that he hath filled the office of Measurer of Grain & Salt for About fifteen years within this City, and had given satisfaction to every one According to his ability, requesting that the W. Court may be pleased to confirm him in the Measureing with preference, as he has enjoyed the same during the previous government,

Is apostilled.

Petitioner's request is granted, and he is confirmed in his said office, with such privileges as were granted him by the former English government.

Pursuant to a preceding order dated 21st inst., the Inhabitants of the Village N. Haerlem presented this day in court, a double number of persons as Magistrates over said village, together with a list of their Inhabitants who have taken the Oath, from which nomination the following are elected as Schepens of said village:—

Resolveert Waldron, Joost Oblinus,
David de Maeree, Arendt Harmensen;
And as Secretary, Hend'k Jan's V. Vin.

The H'r Schout of this City hath this day appointed Resolveert Waldron as Under Schout of the said City in his place, Whereupon the said Schepens or Commissaries took the following Oath:—

We, Commissaries and Secretary of the village New-Haerlem, elected by the W. H'r Schout, Burgomast'rs and Schepens of the city New-Orange, promise and Swears in the presence of the Almighty God, that we shall, each in his quality, according to the best of our knowledge, administer good law and

justice between parties brought before us, without any affection; that we shall promote the welfare of the aforesaid Village and Inhabitants; we shall in all things uphold the pure and true Christian Religion, conformably to the Word of God, and Order of the Sinod of Dordreght, taught in the Netherland Churches; we shall obey, maintain, and assist to maintain in all things, the Supreme Authority placed over us in the name of their High Mightinesses the Lords States General of the United Netherlands, and his Highness the Lord Prince of Orange, and oppose all that conflict therewith as much as lies in our power. So truly Help us God Almighty!

And the above Magistrates are further Ordered to send into this W. Court, by the first opportunity, a list of those who have taken the Oath in their town.

This day, the Outside people on this side of Haerlem have in like Manner presented their Nomination for Magistrates, and the Court therefrom elected the following:—

As Under Schout.....Jan Langstraet.

As Schepens..... { Dirck Jansen, Jacob Leendersen, Jan Pietersen.

As Secretary.....John Couwenhoven.

Which Under Schout, Schepens, and Secretary have taken the Oath, at the hands of the Wr. Court; and they are further ordered to make out a list of the people living Outside (*de Buytenbyden*) in their district, and to present the same to the court, and to tender the oath of allegiance to them.

On the petition of Isaack Moolyn relative to the question between him and Mr. Hans and Mr. Mattheys, the case is referred to Sieur Jacob Lyslaer, Reynier Willense, and Dirck Von Clyff, to arrange the affair, if possible to reconcile the parties.

The Carmen of this City, Eleven in number, being sent for this day, have undertaken & promised to work, each one day in the week, for the City, and the four new ones have promised to work two days *pro gratis*.

Thomas ffransen,	Pieter Janse Mesier.....2 days.
Jan Myndersen,	Wolphent Webber.....2 days.
Pieter Wesselsen,	Gysbert Elbertse,
Jan Hendricksen Kuyckuyt,	Coenradus Vanderbeeck..2 days.
Jan Thenussen,	Sigemundus Luyckas.....2 days.

Aernout Webber.

Ittem—Is this day resolved to offer at Public Sale the Produce of the Weigh-scales, according to previous condition.

It is also further Resolved, to cause the collection of the great and small excise, and to change the fines to double the amount, $\frac{1}{3}$ for the informer, one third for the officer, and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the fine for the city, and that no one shall presume to tap without licence, under a penalty of 25 guilders, the Crews of the National Vessels, supreme and subaltern government and hospitals alone excepted; and that small beer shall pay half excise.

According to the above Resolution the person of Balthazar Bayard is this day sent for to Court, and he is offered the collectorship of the abovementioned Excise, which is accepted by him, demanding for his trouble 5 p'r cent., and the income from the permits; whereupon he is offered 5 p'r cent. without the Income of the permits; and said matter is further postponed, and it is deemed proper to inquire what the previous custom was.

This date Hendrick Obe is accepted as city drummer for fl. 400 Seawant, for which he shall serve three Burgher Companies according to his ability.

At a Court of the W. Heeren Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens, holden on the 28th August, 1673.

Present	Anthony de Milt	*Schout.*
	Johannes Van Brugh,	*Burgomasters.*
	Johannes de Pyster,	*Burgomasters.*
	Egiedius Luyck.	*Burgomasters.*
	Willem Beeckman,	*Schepens.*
	Jeronimus Ebbinck,	*Schepens.*
	Jacob Kipp,	*Schepens.*
	Laurens Van der Spiegel,	*Schepens.*
	Giuliam Verplanck,	*Schepens.*

The person of Balthazar Bayard is this day sent for to Court, and undertook to collect the Tapsters and Burghers Excise of the City until the first of May next, and he shall receive for his trouble 5 per cent., besides the proceeds of the Permits, Whereupon he took the following Oath:

I promise and Swear, etc., that I will be faithful and diligent in collecting what I am now appointed to here; Secondly, that I shall render good and correct a'c and balance thereof to the Magistrates, and those whom they shall thereunto qualify, whenever they require it; Thirdly, that I will to the best of my power, suffer no fraud nor smuggling, but make the same known to the officer. So truly help me God Almighty!

The Heer Schout, with the Notary Willem Bogardus, and the collector Balthazar Bayard, is ordered to go and guage amongst all Tapsters and Tavern keepers.

The Labourers and Porters at the Weigh-house of this City, being sent for to Court, they are asked if they are inclined to continue in said Service? To which they declare in the affirmative, and are thereunto willing and ready. Whereupon on taking the foregoing Oath, they are continued in their places.

This day, order is also given, that all those who are not yet on the watch, and are fit for it, be divided among the companies, and they are notified thereof.

Ordinance made regarding the paying and receipt of the Tapsters' Excise of the City New-Orange.

The Collector, Balthazar Bayard, shall receive for all wines, brandies, distilled waters, Rum, Cider, Mead and Beer, to be tapped by tavern keepers and consumed within this City's Jurisdiction unto the Saw Kill:—

From a hogshead of French Wine	fl 40
From an Anker do	8
An Anker Brandy, Spanish, Fayal Wines, or any sorts of certain rum, mead, or distilled waters,	14
An Anker of Cider	4
From One Tun of home-brewed Beer	8
From a Tun of foreign Beer	12

More or less in proportion.

Lith. by H.R. Robinson for D.T. Valentine's Manual.

PETER STUYVE SANT.

Rebuking the Cobler.

The aforesaid Impost must be paid in Seawant. at 6 white and 3 black for one Stiver; or in Silver at Seawant value, or good Beaver a 24 gl. per Beaver, or Merchantable winter Wheat a 6 gl. the skepel.

Those who make profession within this City of Tapping shall be holden to take out a licence from the Secretary, Nicolas Bayard, under a fine of twenty-five and twenty Guilders; and those who keep Boarders within this City shall pay the Collector half Tapster Excise, if wines, Brandies, distilled waters and Beer to be consumed by them, on pain of forfeiting one hundred guilders Seawant for each can of Wine, beer, or distilled waters, etc., sold by them as aforesaid.

In order to prevent as much as possible all frauds, no trader, brewer, or beer merchant, shall have power to have any wines or beer carried in or out unless by sworn porters, on pain of 200 gl. Seawant, which porters shall not take in or out any wines or beer for a tapster Tavernkeeper, except on a permit from the Collector, and not at any time except from the sunrise to sunset, on a similar penalty.

Whoever is arrested or caught Smuggling any wines, brandies, distilled waters, etc., or beer, shall forfeit the said smuggled wines, or beer, etc., and in addition double the value thereof, to be applied $\frac{1}{3}$ for the Informer, $\frac{1}{3}$ for the officer, $\frac{1}{3}$ for the City.—Done New-Orange, A. D. 28th August, 1673.

Ordinance Made on the Payment & Receipt of Burgher Excise in New-Orange.

The Collector, Balthazar Bayard, shall receive for Excise of all sorts of Wines and good Beer to be consumed by all burghers, tapsters and Inhabitants, the National fleet and High and Subaltern Government and Hospitals excepted. Also, for all Wines and Strong Beer which Shall be exported hence to Long Island, Staten Island, and all other places within this government, Albany And Esopus only excepted—Where the excise thereof is payable, to wit,—

For an anker of Brandy, Rum, & distilled Waters	fl. 4 10
For an anker of Spanish, French, Rhenish, Madeira Wine, and all other sack	3 —
For a Barrel of Cider	3 —
For a Tun of Beer	2 —
For a Tun of Small Beer	1 —

More or less Leakage in proportion.

The excise shall be paid to the Collector, in Seawant or Silver, at Seawant value, or in good whole Beavers at 24 gl. per Beaver, or in Merchantable Winter Wheat at 6 gl. per Skepel.

The Collector shall be bound to keep open office within this city for the accommodation of the Burghers—In Winter during the forenoon, from 8 to 12 o'clock, and in the afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock; and during the Summer, in the morning from 7 to 12 o'clock, and from 2 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon; the Strangers alone excepted, for whom he is not to fix Any precise time.

In case any persons exempt by this Ordinance from Excise Shall Come to keep Boarders, they Shall be bound to pay the excise on What their Boarders will consume, or compound with the Farmer for it.

In order to prevent all frauds as Much as possible, no trader or brewer Shall be at liberty to have any wines or Strong beer conveyed in or out of their houses or elsewhere, (except for their own consumption,) unless by Sworn porters, Which porters are hereby ordered to remove any wines or beer in or out his Cellar for any trader, Tapster or Burgher, except on a permit from the Collec-

tor, and not otherwise, and that only from sunrise to sunset, under forfeiture of their places.

The Schout or Collector seizing any smuggled Wines or Strong Beer, Shall take such smuggled wines and beer as forfeit, besides all expences of the officers of justice, &c., at the discretion of the Burgomasters and Schepens.—Done, N. Orange, A. D. 1673.

Whereas we experience to our grief, that the previously Enacted and frequently renewed placards and Ordinances against the desecration of the Sabbath of the Lord, the unlawful and unseasonable Tapping on the same, and after Setting of the Watch or drum beat, are not observed, but that many of the Inhabitants almost make it a custom, in place of observing the Sabbath as it ought to be observed, to frequent the Taverns more than on other days, and to take their delight in illegal exercises, to prevent and Obviate which hereafter, as much as possible for the future, the Schout, Burgomasters, and Schepens, renew the aforesaid Placards enacted on that Subject, and hereby interdict and forbid within this City New-Orange, and the Jurisdiction thereof, from Sunrise to Sundown, on Sunday all sorts of Handicraft, trade or traffick, gaming, boat racing, or running with carts or waggons, fishing or fowling, running, and picking nuts, strawberries, etc.; all riotous racing, calling and shouting of children in the streets, together with all unlawful exercises and games, drunkenness, frequenting taverns or Tap houses, dancing, card playing, ball playing, rolling nine pins or bowls, etc., which is more in vogue on this than on any other day; to prohibit and prevent which all tavern keepers and Tapsters are strictly enjoined to entertain no clubs on this day from sunrise to sunset, nor permit or suffer any games in their houses or places, on pain for the Tavern keeper who shall be found to suffer such in his house, of forfeiting for the first offence 25 gl., for the second offence 50 gl., and for the 3d offence he shall no longer be allowed to tap, and moreover forfeit a fine of one hundred guilders Seawant; and if any children be caught on the street playing, racing and shouting previous to the termination of the last preaching, the officers of justice may take their hat or upper garment, which shall not be restored to the parents until they have paid a fine of two guilders.

The intention of the above prohibition, is not that a stranger or citizen shall not buy a drink of wine or beer for the assuagging of his thirst, but only to prevent the Sitting of the Clubs on the Sabbath, whereby many are hindered resorting to Divine Worship.

Further, no Tapsters nor Tavern keepers shall tap, present or sell any wines, brandies, beer, etc., nor set any clubs on Sunday, nor on the night of any other day after Setting of the Watch or Ringing of the Bell, under the penalty and fine as above. Done in the City Hall of the City N. Orange, the 28th August, A. D. 1673.

By Order of the Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens aforesaid.

Whereas, it is considered necessary in this conjuncture of war, to place this City in proper state of defence as far as can be done with earth and sods, and since it is found by experience that the hogs, which are at present kept in great quantities within this City, have done great damage to such like works, and will undoubtedly commit the same injuries on the newly begun fortifications, unless it be prevented by prohibiting the keeping of any hogs within the City: Therefore, We, Schout, Burgomasters & Schepens of this City New-Orange, have thought fit for the good of this City and the preservation of its newly erecting fortifications, to order and enjoin on all our good inhabitants within this City and its jurisdiction unto the Fresh Water, to prepare to confine all their hogs within the time of twice 24 hours, and not to suffer them to roam along the streets and

high ways on this side of the Fresh Water, upon forfeiture of said hogs, to be applied one half for the officer, & the other half for the City.

Every one is hereby warned and put on his Guard against loss.—Done New-Orange, the 28th August, A. D. 1673.

By Order of the Hr. Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens of the City N. Orange.

Was signed,

N. BAYARD, *Sec'y.*

The W. H'r Burgomaster Luyck and Schepen Verplanck appear again in court of Burgomasters and Schepens, to relate the conference had with the H. Commanders.

Firstly.—That the old stones of the quay, wall, house and cellar, and appurtenances thereof, belonging to an Englishman in other countries, and now confiscated, shall be again given to the City works in compensation for the Stone heretofore received by the English government from the City's Work.

Secondly.—Of the drummer: That they should have proper houses for their Officers, but that he should be accommodated according to circumstances.

The H'r Commander and Council further recommend that the fortifications of this City should be proceeded with, according as the Engineer should order and stake it out, so that no broken works should be erected.

Ittem.—Marten Cregier is appointed Superintendant (Opperbaes) with the Engineer of the work, which the above-named Cregier being informed of, he accepted the same provisionally.

At the Court of the Hon'ble Hr. Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens, holden at the City Hall of the City N. Orange, the 29th August, A. D. 1673.

Wilhelmus Bogardus hath taken the Oath of Allegiance as Notary, according to the Order of the H'r Commander, given in date, 22d August last.

At a Court of the W. Heeren Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens, holden on the 30th August, A. D. 1673.

Present.....
- Anthony d'Milt.....*Schout.*
- Johannis Van Brough, Johannis d'Pyster, Egidius Luyck, } *Burgomasters.*
- Willem Beekman, Jeronimus Ebbingh, Jacob Kipp, Lauwrens V. Spiegel, Guilliam Verplanck, } *Schepens.*

After some deliberation over and hither, and order determined on, regarding what is to be taken in hands to-morrow, each of the chief officers is divided according to order among the Wards.

Further, regarding the farming of the Weigh-house, it is unanimously resolved, that it should be let to see what profit it should bring, which being set about, and endeavoured in various ways, 'twas at last, by unanimous Resolution, bid in at fl 3,000, and resolved that it could realise more.

It is postponed until to-morrow.

At a Court of the H'r Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens, holden in the City Hall, on the 31st August, A. D. 1673.

Present.....
- Anthony D. Milt..... *Schout.*
- Johannis Van Brugh, Johannis d'Pyster, Egiedius Luyck, } *Burgomasters.*
- William Beekman, Jeronimus Ebbingh, Jacob Kipp, Lauwrense Van d'Spiegel, Guiliame Verplanck, } *Schepens.*

THOMAS WALTON, *Pl't.*
ag'st
ROELOF JANSEN, Butcher, *Def't.*

Pl't demands from Def't the quantity of three ankers of Rum for Sheep sold. Def't admits the debt.

The arguments of parties being heard, and what the Def't brought in regarding same a'cs against the H'r Govern'r Lovelace, the W. Court condemns the Def't to pay the said debt to Pl't.

JOHN SHARP, *Pl't.*
ag'st
THOM'S WALDRON, *Def't.*

Pl't demands from Def't, according to a'c, the sum of fl. 62 6, demands payment.

Def't fully admits to owe something to the Pl't, but not so much as the Pl't demands.

The W. Court having heard the arguments of parties, and examined also the Pl'ts book, Condemns the def't to pay the Pl't the aforesaid debt. Meanwhile declares the attachment valid.

JOHN SHARP, *Pl't.*
ag'st
RALPH WARNER, *Def't.*

Pl't demands from the def't according to Judgment and a'c made up in presence of the H'r Schout, the sum of fl. 470 2, demands Payment or Security.

Def't admits the debt, but maintains it is not so much since he disbursed the most in the ship's service, and says the governor and Capt. Manning owe him 7 or 800 guilders, if they will pay him he shall pay others.

The W. Court condemn the def't to pay the aforesaid debt to the Pl't, and declares the attachment Valid, Saving his right against the Governor or Capt. Manning, &c.

The person of Balthazar Bayard being sent for to court, he is asked if he will also collect the Weigh Money? Gives for answer, No; as he has already enough to do with collecting the Tapsters and Burgher Excise. It is further resolved to send for Jonas Bartelsen to agree with him about the Weigh house, either to rent it or collect the money. Who appearing, absolutely refuses the

farming, and demands for the collection a salary of fl. 600 until the first of May next.

Again appearing in Court, he is asked how much per cent. he will collect it for? Answers, will have nothing to do with per centage, and demands the first fl. 450, and to have the preference on it until May. He was offered four hundred, and it is finally postponed until another time.

The Petition of Mr. Thomas Williams, referred to this W. Court, by the Honble. Heeren Commanders, being examined, and the above-named Williams entering, he is asked if he can produce any other proof than by book? Says no, as Capt. Lavall's books doubtless are not present.

He further produces an a'c of £366 17s. 6d., which he says he paid on half the Vessel, and says that Laval has no a'c against it, as he has always disbursed for the Ketch and her Equipage.

He is ordered to exhibit copy of the agreement made with Laval, which he says remains with Mr. Sharp.

In the case in question between Jan Romyn & Isaack Melyn, in the matter of a'c, ordered that parties be heard.

At a Court of Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens of the City N. Orange, on the 2d Sept., A. D. 1674* (1673.)

Present.....
- Anthony D. Milt,.....*Schout.*
- Johannis Van Brugh, Johannis D. Pyster, Ægiedius Luyck, } *Burgomasters.*
- Willem Beeckman, Jeronimus Ebbingh, Jacob Kipp, Louwerns V. d Spiegel, Guiliam Verplanck, } *Schepens.*

The H'r Schout ANTHONY D. MILT, *Pl't.* *ag'st* ARENDB JURIAENSEN LAUSMAN, *Def't.*

Pl't says that the Def't created disturbance in the tavern after the Watch was set: demands punishment according to merits.

Def't admits the charge; prays forgiveness.

Question being put, they decree and Order that as it is the first time, the Def't be discharged from confinement on paying to the Heer officer a fine of fl 30, with costs incurred herein, and be warned to behave himself better for the future.

The 4th September, A. D. 1673.

Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens being assembled, after deliberations and divers debates had: Thimotheus Gabrie is appointed Collector of the Weigh-house of this City until the first of next May, on condition of receiving eight p. cent for his trouble, and the profit of the whole receipt shall remain for the City.

Ittem.—The Weigh money shall be receivable in what is expressed in the farming.

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* So, but incorrect.

5th Sept'r, A. D. 1673.

In the case in question between Jan Romyn and Sander Leendersen, Plt's, against Isaack Melyn, Def't, the W. Court selected & appointed as arbitrators over the matter, Sieur Jacob Lyslear, Dirck Van Cleef, and Thomas Williams, who are requested to hear the differences between parties, and if possible to reconcile them. Otherwise to report to the Court.

The Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens, further resolved and concluded that the Tapsters outside this place be allowed to lay in a barrel of strong Beer at Burgher excise at harvest, or the merry making,* and at Burials, both within and without this City, according as the H'r Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens shall order on similar occasions.

Ittem.—All officers belonging to the fort Willem Hendrick must pay the full excise as well as the Tapsters themselves, if they lay in and consume any wines or beer in Tapsters houses.

Ittem.—That the payment of the excise shall be collected and paid forthwith, if possible; otherwise within the time of fourteen days.

At a Court of Schout, Burgomasters & Schepens, holden in the City Hall of the City of N. Orange, the 11th September, A. D. 1674,† (1673.)

Present.....
- Anthony D. Milt..... *Schout.*
- Johannis Van Brugh, Johannis de Puyster, Ægiedius Luyck, } *Burgomasters.*
- Willem Beekman, Jeronimus Ebbinck, Jacob Kipp, Lauwrence Vander Spiegel, Guiliam Verplanck, } *Schepens.*

JAN ROMEYN, *Pl't.* *ag'st* ISAACK MELYN, *Def't.*

Pl't demands from def't a barrel of flour and three bushels peas; offers to confirm the same on oath.

Def't says, knows nothing about it; offers in like manner to confirm his assertion on oath.

Burgomasters and Schepens asked both parties if they will submit the case in question to the Court as Arbitrators? Both answer, Yes.

Whereupon, the W. Burgomasters, Schepens, as Arbitrators, adjudge that Def't shall pay the Pl't 24 shillings and 9d., Old English Money, or the value thereof payable in provisions, at 4 for one.

JAMES MATHEWS, *Pl't.* *ag'st* ISAACK MELYN, *Def't.*

Pl't claims that there is due him by a'c, the sum of fl. 1210 3, and requests that the def't be ordered to pay him before he leaves here.

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* Harvest home. † So, not correct.

Def't says that the Pl't may Swear to his a'c as far as concerns his particular a'c, and is then willing to pay, but refuses to pay what the Seamen have disbursed.

Ordered, that the private a'c. be paid, and further, at the request of the parties, the Heeren of the Court have as arbitrators regarding the debt of the Sailors, resolved that the Def't shall pay the pl't, instead of fl. 594 10 in question, the sum of fl. 325 only. Against this the Def't brings in that he has paid by a'c. the sum of fl. 1,092, which the Pl't admits; So that the Def't remains indebted to the Pl't by balance, the sum of fl. 443 3, which he the Def't shall pay to the Pl't before his departure, or otherwise give satisfactory security.

28th September.

On Sieur Jacob Lyslaer's petition is apostilled:—The Petitioner is allowed to receive and preserve until further order, the enumerated property of Daniel Van Donck, being

1 Case of Clothes,
6 Pictures,
2 Little Tables.

The Oath of fidelity taken by the Inhabitants follows:—

We promise and Swear in the presence of Almighty God, to be faithful to their High Mightinesses The Lords States General of the United Netherlands, and his illustrious Highness the Lord Prince of Orange, and their Governour already appointed, or hereafter to be appointed here; and on all occasions to demean ourselves as loyal and dutiful Subjects are bound to do. So truly help me God Almighty.

The Oath of fidelity taken by the English dwelling here in this City follows:—

We do Swear in the Presence of the Almighty God, that we schall be tru an faithfull to the heigh en Migty Lordts the Staetes Genner'l of the United Provinces, and his Serene highnesse the prince of Orangien, and to their Govern'r heere for the time beingh, and tho behaive O. Selves upon all occasions as true en faithfull Subject, provided onely that wy schall not be forced in armss aginst our onwe Nation if they be sent by authoriety of his Magistie of Engelandt, except they bee acco'pan'ed by a Commissioner of other Nations, then wee doo Oblidge O. Selves to take up armes aginst them.

Soo help us God.

At a Court of the W. Heeren Schout, Burgomasters & Schepens, holden at the City Hall of the City New-Orange, on the 3d Octob., A. D. 1673.

Present.....
- Anthony de Milt..... *Schout.*
- Johannis V. Brugh, Johannis de Pyster, Ægiedius Luyck, } *Burgomasters.*
- Willem Beeckman, Jeronimus Ebbingh, Jacob Kipp, Louwerens V. d'Speigell, Guilliam Verplanck, } *Schepens.*

SUFFROUW MARIA TELLER, *Pl't.*
ag'st
ANNA LISCO, *Def't.*

Pl't demands from def't the sum of fl. 124 Seawant, for rent. Demands condemnation for it.

Def't admits the debt, and offers to pay in goods. The W. Court condemns the Def't to pay the Pl't the aforesaid debt in good Wheat *a* 6 gl.; White peas *a* 4 gl. per Schepel, or in Merchandize, at such price as shall be estimated by Arbitrators.

JOHN COOLY SMITT, *Pl't.*
ag'st
THOMAS LOVELACE, *Def't.*

Def't default.

The W. Court orders, at Pl'ts request, that the attachment on the Def'ts Sloop, now lying in the Smith's Valley, shall be and remain valid.

HEND. BOSCH, *Pl't.*
ag'st
HANS JACOBSEN, *Def't.*

Pl't complains, that the def 't carried to another house a piece of linen, which he pl't gave def't to weave, notwithstanding that the Pl't immediately offered to pay him for the work.

Def't admits it, etc., whereupon the W. Court decreed and ordered that the def't shall bring the linen to the Pl'ts house, and there receive his pay on delivery, and condemns the def't in the costs herein accused.

RICHARD ELLOT, *Pl't.*
ag'st
CATTHARINA PURCHASE, *Def't.*

The Pl't Demandts by Ballance of a bill, the sum of £2 5s. 3d., Humbly Craevingh Judgem't for the same. Upon hearinge of the debates of both parties, the Worpp'll Court ordered that the def't Schall make payment unto the pl't w'thin the Space of Six Weeks next ensuing, accordingh to the tenior of the P. bill.

JAMES MATTHEUS, *Pl't.*
against
THOMAS TAYLOR, *Def't.*

Pl't declares that John Ryder owes him the sum of fl. 1376 5, in payment of which sum he Pl't hath attached in def'ts hands 5 candlesticks and 2 fine peels, belonging to said Ryder; demands condemnation of the same.

Def't replies, that John Ryder owes himself, and that the said candlesticks and peels were sold him 14 days after the surrender of this place.

The W. Court having heard the arguments of parties on both sides, orders, that as John Ryder still continues insolvent, the creditors shall come in concurrently for said goods.

HENRY NEWTON, *Pltff.*
ags't
JOHN COOLY, *Def't.*

Pl't demands from def't according to Bill, the sum of fl. 100, passed by the def't to one William Sinckles, and conveyed by said Sinckles to Capt. Nicolas, from whom he rec'd said obligation by assignment; demanding payment thereof.

Def't says the bill has been already paid at the south river.

The W. Court orders that the def't shall prove within the space of 6 weeks when he paid it.

ADRIAEN VAN LEAR, *Pltff.*
ag'st
THOMAS WILLETH, *Def't.*

Pl't demands from the def't the remaining half of 99 peices of Right, being for Beavers sold to the deft's deceased son, John Willeth.

Def't says that his said son's debt does not concern him, and that what he paid the pl't thereon, was down of his free will, etc.

The W. Court orders that the Pl't shall shew and prove that the def't hath taken and received some goods or effects of his said son's, when the W. Court shall further consider it.

TEUNIS CRAEY, *Pl't.*
ag'st
ALLERD ANTHONY, late Sheriff, *Def't.*

Pl't demands from the Def't for board delivered to divers prisoners on deft's order, the sum of.....fl. 301
And further for like delivered board according to acct..... 21

Amounting together to.....fl. 322

Demands payment thereof.

The W. Court having examined the a'c, and heard the arguments of parties, their worships order that the def't shall pay the Pl't the following items :—

Dougle's costs to the sum of.....	Fl. 66
For Capt. Manning's boys.....	54
Item, balance of Ben John's a'c.....	66
Amounting together to the sum of.....	Fl. 186

And for Thomas Folck's expenses, amounting to the sum of fl. 118, it shall be taken into further considerations by their Worships.

DIRCK VAN CLYFF, *Pl't.*
ag'st
ALLERD ANTHONY, *Deft.*

Pl't demands, according to a'c, the sum of fl. 268 7 ; demands that Def't may be ordered to pay it with costs.

Def't says he hath paid the Pl't, by assignment on Mr. Dervall, the sum of fl. 50, and hath further transferred an assignment of the H'r Governor Lovelace on Capt. Manningh, for the sum of fl. 200.

Burgomasters and Schepens having heard the arguments of parties on both sides, their Worships decree that the Pl't must look to Mr. Dervall for the fl. 50,

as the Pl't himself admits that he was with def't, to Dervall's man, Joseph Lowrens, and it was accepted by said clerks, to which the Pl't then made no objection; and further regarding the assignment of the Governor Lovelace, the Pl't must prove he returned it to the Def't, and when.

ASSER LEVY, *Pl't.*
ag'st
EDWARD SMITH, *Deft.*

Pl't demands from the def't the sum of fl. 125, the balance of a'c for trusted goods.

Def'ts wife appears in Court, admits the debt, but requests a little delay, as her husband is on his return home.

The W. Court orders that the goods now in the Def'ts house shall be delivered under Inventory into the hands of the Pl't, so that they may not be diminished, and there remain until further order from the Court.

THOMAS WILLIAMS, *Arrestant & Pl't.*
ag'st
EDWARD SMITH, *Arrested, & Deft.*

Pl't demands from the def't the sum of £19; demands condemnation of the def'ts goods, which he, Pl't, hath attached in def'ts house.

Deft's wife appears in Court, admits the debt, but says her husband paid a barrel of pork & something else thereon; requests the case may be suspended until her husband's return home.

The W. Court orders that the goods in the def'ts house shall be delivered under inventory into Asser Levy's hands, until the W. Court make further about them.

THOMAS GIBS, *Pl't.*
ag'st
EDWARD SMITH, *Def't.*

The Pl't demands of the Def't the sume of fl. 96, humbly craevingh Judgem'nt for the same, as alsoo that this Court would be pleased to order that the Pl't may fetch home some woodden waere, beingh Laid in by y'r Pl't into this Def'ts hous, etc.

Itt whas ordered that the said Debt schould bee suppended some thyme, untul the def't come him selve from New-Engelandt, and that the woodden waer should bee dedielevered unto the Pl't, hee puttingh in securety to bee responsable for the said waer, if the saeme att y'l returne of the def'e schould be found not to belong unto the Pl't.

RICHARD ELLODT, *Pl't.*
ag'st
EDWARD SMITH, *Def't.*

The def't Remandts restietution of twoo barrels of Melassis, w'ch hee hath Laid unto the def'ts Cellar.

The Court orderred thatt the said Mollasses schall be delivered unto the

Pl't, provided the Pl't pundts in sufficiendt security To be Responsable for the saeme heere after, if itt shold bee found that the Malesses did propperly belongh unto the Pl't.

HENDRICK OBE, *arrest'r and Pl't.*
ag'st
CHRISTOFFEL AMY, *arrested and Def't.*

Pl't demands from the def't.
The Def't default.
The W. Court declares the attachment valid.

JAN HENDK. VAN GUNST, *arrestant and Pl't.*
ag'st
ROBBERT HOLLES, *arrested and Def't.*

Def't 1 default.

JAN HENDK. VAN GUNST, *Pl't.*
ag'st
FRANCIS LEIGHT, *Def't.*

Def't 1 default.

EDWARDT SMITT, *Pl't.*
ag'st
OTTO GERRETSEN, *Def't.*

Def't 1 default.

The H'r Schout ANTHONY D. MILT, *Pl't.*
ag'st.
JAMES MATTHEUS, *Def't.*

Pl't says, that in visiting on the evening of the 31st August last, he found 7 or 8 persons who sat and drank; also visiting on the 17th Septemb'r, being Sunday, he found 8 persons; Concluding, therefore, that the def't shall be condemned according to placard of the 28th August, for a double offence in a fine of fl. 50, with costs.

Def't denies having sold any drink to said persons.

Burgomasters and Schepens having heard the arguments between parties, condemn the Def't for a double offence, in a fine and penalty of fl. 50 Ten'h according to placard, with costs.

The H'r Schout ANTHONY DE MILT, *Pl't.*
ag'st
EGBERT MYNDERSEN, *Def't.*

Def't 1 default.

The H'r Schout ANTHONY D'MILT, *Plt.*
ag'st
JAN SPRIGLAAR, *Deft.*

Pl't says, visiting on the 3d Sept'r last, being Sunday, between 8 and 9 o'clock, before the preaching, he found in deft's house 4 persons, who sate and drank

strong drink; concluding that according to placard of the 28th August last, the def't ought to be condemned in a fine of 25 gl. with costs.

The W. Court having heard the def'ts excuse, condemn the def't in a fine of 25 gl. according to placard.

The H'r Schout ANTH. D. MILT, *Pl't.*
ag'st
ARIAEN VINCENT, *Deft.*

The H'r Pl't says, that he found on the —— Septemb'r last, being Sunday, divers persons drinking in Deft's house, which is contrary to the placard of the 28th August last, concludes, therefore, that the def't ought to be condemned according to placard, in a fine of fl. 25, with costs.

Burgomasters and Schepens having heard the Deft's excuse, condemn the def't in a fine of fl. 25, according to said placard, with costs.

The H'r Schout A. DE M, *Pl't.*
ag'st
OPTO GERRITSEN, *Deft.*

Def't default.

The H'r Schout A. DE MILT, *Pl't.*
ag'st
JAN DIRCKSEN MEYER, *Dft.*

Pl't says, going guaging on the 15th Sept'r last, he found the Def't acting as Tapster without a license; concludes, therefore, that according to the placard of the 28th August past, he ought to be condemned in a fine of fl. 25, with costs.

The W. Court having heard the deft's excuse, condemn the def't in a fine of fl. 13: 10 Seawant, with costs.

The H'r Schout A. DE MILT, *Pl't.*
ag'st
ANDERIES MEYER, *Deft.*

The H'r Pl't complains that going out guaging, he found the def't as Tapster, but without a Licence; therefore concludes that the def't ought to be condemned according to placard, in a fine of fl. 25, with costs.

The W. Court having heard def'ts excuse, condemn the def't in a fine of fl. 13 10, with costs.

The H'r Schout A. D. MILT, *Pl't.*
ag'st
JAN HEN'K VAN GANST, *Def't.*

The Pl't says, that on last Friday, being the 29th Z'ber, the def't on the highway, before his house, struck a soldier named Louwerens Grontsalis, Severely in his face with a bolt, so that it came thro' and thro' the lips, and bloodily wounded him; as more fully appears by divers declarations—the Pl't therefore concludes, that the def't ought to be condemned according to placard, in a fine of fl. 300, with costs, over and above the smart and surgeon's fee.

The W. Court having heard the def'ts excuse, and examined the declarations,

condemn the Def't in a fine of one hundred guilders with costs, besides the smart and surgeon's fee of the patient.

The Hon. Governor, Anthony Colve, recommends to the Court to consider what ought to be allowed to Pieter Loursen for piloting divers ships.

The W. Court allows as follows:—

For piloting out of the sugar prize	fl. 16 —
For the States ship Groenenyk, Capt. Boes	40 —
For the States ship North Holland	40 —
For piloting the sloop Planter to Fort Nassau	16 —
In all	fl. 112 —

JONAS BARTELSEN, *Arrestant & Pl't.*
ag'st
MARY DENNIS, *Arrested & Deft.*

Pl't says he attached a tub of Butter at the house of Otto Gerritsen, &c.

The W. Court declares the attachment valid until next Court day, and the Court Messinger is orderred to notify Otto Gerritsen thereof.

On Jan Burd's petition is apostilled:—That in case his Master does not come to prosecute his action against him, before the next court day, he shall then be discharged.

On Theunis Craey's petition is apostilled:—Petitioner is granted the Measuring of Apples, Onions, and Turnips, Whereof he shall be granted a certificate in form, the first oppurtunity.

On Assar Levy's petition, setting forth in substance, that Claes Dietloffsen, Weigher of this City, hath offered him divers affronts; requesting that he may be granted the same privileges and freedoms as are allowed to the other inhabitants of this place, and the above named Dietloft may be forbidden to molest him hereafter.

Is apostilled.

The W. Court shall cause the above named Claes Dietlofs to be summoned by the next court day, When order shall be given that a third affront shall not be hereafter offered to him the Petitioner.

On Jan Van Buytenhuysen's complaint is ordered—that the late Sherrif, Allerd Antho, shall render a'c to the present Schout, of Benjamin John's sold goods; also to hand over to the same the remaining effects of said Benjamin Johns; and the said Schout is hereby authorised to take the said goods and to Sell them on the first oppurtunity, and to report his proceeding to the Court.

This date, 6th Octob'r, 1673, Alexander Wats hath, with the consent of the Burgomaster, Johannis Van Brugh, become Security as principal for Richard Ellot, for two barrels of Molasses, which the above named Ellot claims to belong to him, in Edward Smith's house, and the said Ellott hath thereupon taken the said 2 barrels of Mollasses with him, according to the order of the W. Heeren Burgomasters and Schepens, in date, 3d instant.

At a Court of the W. Heeren Burgomasters and Schepens of this City, holden at the City Hall, on the 17 S'ber, A. D. 1673.

Present.....
- Anthony D. Mill..... *Schout.*
- Johannis de pyster, Ægidius Luyck, Johannis Van Brugh, } *Burgomasters.*
- Willem Beeckman, Jeronimus Ebbingh, Jacob Kipp, Loue V. der Spiegel, Guiliam Verplanck, } *Schepens.*

DIRCK VAN CLYFF, *Pl't.* *ag'st* ALLERD ANTHONY, *Def't.*

Pl't demands according to written demand.

Def't demands copy to answer at the next day.

The W. Court orders that copy of the Pl'ts demand be furnished Def't to answer at the next court day.

WILLIAM MERRTT, *Pl't.* *ag'st* PIETER SMITH, *Def't.*

The Court have thought fit to appoind en authorize Mr. Thomas Gibs en thomas taylor for to examin en vieuw the account en other papers, and heer the debatt en allegations of both P'ties, and if possible to compose the difference between them, and tho make a true returne thereoff att the next cour day.

In the case in question between Thomas Taylor, Pl't, ag'st Susannah Goerlandt, Def't, the W. Heeren Burgomasters and Schepens have appointed as arbitrators Sieur Jacob Lyslaer and Sieur Dirck Van Cleef, who are hereby authorized and requested to examine the accts. and papers produced, to hear the debates on both sides, and if possible to reconcile parties, and to report their award to the Court.

ELSE MANNING, *Pl't.* *ag'st* DR. HENRY TAYLOR, *Def't.*

The Pl't complains that the Def't has assauled en battered hur in the fease, and that the def't is indebted unto the Pl't for service done to the def't en his wife, the sume of fl. 80—humbly craeving judgment for the seame.

The def't replyed that this Pl't w'th slanderingh wordts hath abused his wyfe, conffessingh further that in past times hee hath struck this Pl't one blow, butt that hee was sorry for wath hee hath done, and as for the debt of fl. 80, sayed that hee hath divers tymes proverred this Pl't hur pay in such goodts as he adt, etc.

Upon Hearingh of the debates of both parties, The Worp'll Court ordered the def't to pay unto the Pl't the said sume of fl. 80 guylders, with cost of Court.

The Schout A. D. MILT, *Pl't.*
ag'st
DR. HENRY TAYLOR, *Def't.*

The Pl't complains that the Def't, early in the morning on the 13th S'ber last, outside the water-port, in the Smith Valley, struck his late Maid on the head, so that the blood ran out her nose, and she lay blind the whole 24 hours, concludes, therefore, that the Def't ought to be condemned in a fine of fl. 100, above the smart and Surgeon's fee, with costs.

Def't admits 'twas done in haste, but that he gave her only one blow.

Burgomasters and Schepens having heard the debates of parties, and having seen the declaration of the Surgeon Hartman Wessels, condemns the Def't in a fine of fl. 25 with costs, in addition to the smart and Surgeon's bill

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The H'r Schout ANTH. D. MILL, *Pl't.*
ag'st
ABELL HARDENBROCK, *Def't.*

The H'r Schout complains that the Def't Hardenbrock had shoved him on the breast and abused him with very foul and unseemly language, wishing that the D——l should break his next, when, on the 3rd S'ber last, the H'r Pl't repaired, by order of the Burgomasters and Schepens, to Deft's house, to warn his wife that she should not go again to the house of the H'r Burgomast'r Johanis de pyster, as she now had twice done, to make trouble there, also had obstinately refused to obey the order of the Burgomasters and Schepens, as well to the Court Messenger Henry Newton, the Burgomaster Luyck, and H'r Schepen Willem Beeckman, as to him, Pl't, and that the said delinquent being in the evening a prisoner at the City Hall, in the chamber of Pieter Schaefbanck, carried on and made a racket like a man possessed and mad, notwithstanding the efforts of the H'r Burgomaster Johannis Van Brugh, running up to the Court room, and going away next morning as if he had not been imprisoned, having made use of other more injurious and foul words and acts, as appears by divers declarations and other proofs thereof produced; all which ought in no manner be tolerated in a well regulated Burghery, being directly contrary to the customs and provisions of the Laws: Concludes and demands accordingly that the delinquent, as one unworthy to live in a well regulated Burgery, having triply violated the laws and ordinances of Amsterdam, be subjected to like punishment, at least be banished forever from the jurisdiction of this City, or be otherwise punished according to the circumstances of the case, and remain in prison until the delinquent shall have satisfied, with costs.

The Def't denies the occurrence of many things, according to the above mentioned complaint.

Burgomasters and Schepens having heard the delinquent's excuse and the arguments between parties, and examined the evidence produced, condemn the delinquent in a fine or penalty of fl. 25, beavers, and that the delinquent shall go to jail until he shall have paid the above fine; further, that the delinquent, for the assault, shall beg pardon of the Court, God and Justice, and pay the costs incurred herein.

The H'r Schout A. D. MILL, *Pl't.*
ag'st
ANNETTIE, WIFE OF ABEL HARDENBREK, *Def't.*

The H'r Pl't demands, according to written demand, founded on declarations of divers persons.

Def't demands that the deponents may be brought before the W. Court, to confirm their declarations on oath, in her, the def'ts presence.

The W. Court grants the def't her said request, and order that the deponents shall be summoned for the next court day.

The H'r Schout A. D. Mill, *Pl't.*
ag'st
Otto Gerritsen, *Def't.*

Pl't says that making his visits on Sunday, the 3d S'ber last, he found 3 persons at Def'ts House; also, going gauging on the 15th ulto., he found him, the def't, tapping without licence, and thereupon entered a fine against him; concludes, accordingly, that the def't be condemned according to placard of the 28th August, for a double offence, in a fine of fl. 50, with costs.

Def't denies having tapped any drink for said persons on that Sunday; and says further that he took out a licence on the same day he was warned By the pl't, also that his wife had been before that time twice with Secretary Bayard to take out a licence.

Burgomasters and Schepens having heard the arguments between the parties, condemn the Defend't in a fine or penalty of fl. 25, unless the def't proves that his wife had been before the above mentioned time at Secretary Bayard's house for a licence.

The H'r Schout A. D. Mill, *Pl't.*
ag'st
James Mattheus and his Wife, *Def't.*

Pl't says that Capt. Ipestyn had found at Def'ts house some silver ware which had been smuggled by some sailors from Abram Verplanck's house.

Def't denies that she, of her knowledge, had taken any of the aforesaid silver ware into her house, and that she, in presence of Capt. Eypestyn, had unexpectedly found it under the p—ssp—t, where it was laid by one of the seamen, without her knowledge.

Burgomasters and Schepens having heard the debates between parties and the def'ts excuse, and having seen the declarations, order the Pl't to produce clearer evidence of what he brings in; otherwise, that his suit shall be dismissed.

Marya Tellers, *Executrix of her deceased husband, the late* Paulis Schrick, *Arrestant & Pl't.*
ag'st
Capt. Jan Jacob, *or his Estate and Effects, Arrested & Defend's.*

Pl't demands from the Def't, according to two obligations, the Sum of fl. 844 in Beavers, and the Sum of fl. 962 in tobacco, declaring to have attached two of the Def't's lots lying in the Broadway, about the lot heretofore belonging to Pieter Schoefbank, also certain of Deft's effect in Johannis Vander Meulen's hands proceeding from a certain amount of funds given by Capt. Jacob to Vander Meulen, according to said Vander Meulen's handwriting and return, also exhibited in court; which said Vander Meulen's effects the Pl't hath attached in the hands of the Curators of dec'd, Jan Steelman alias Coopall, requesting that the attachment be declared valid.

Burgomasters and Schepens declare the attachment valid; further, that inquiry be made if any curators have been appointed heretofore over said Captain Jacob's Estate.

JACOB D. HAERT, *Pl't.*
ag'st
PIETER JANSEN VAN WRECKENDAM, *Def't.*

The W'll Court refers the matter to Simon Jansen Romyn, and to Paulus Rithard, to hear the arguments of parties, to inspect the a'cs and to report their award.

GERRITT HUYGEN, *Pl't.*
ag'st
MANUEL SANDERS, Negro, *Def't.*

Pl't demands from the def't the Sum of fl. 26½ Skepels of Wheat, being for Surgeon's Year's Salary of his dec'd predecessor, Hammen Wesselsen.

Def't admits the debt.

The W. Court condemns the def't to pay the said debt of 26½ Skepels of Wheat, with costs.

The late Sherif, Allerd Anthony, entering, requests that he might arrest one Mr. Coe, dwelling at Jamaica, on his first coming here, for a debt w'ch Coe owes to Andrew Messenger.

The Court permits him so to do.

Allerd Anthony appearing in court, requests to be exempt from Excise, by reason that he holds a commission, who are exempt from excise.

The W. Burgomasters and Schepens, having considered that the deft* is a commissioned officer of the fort, & therefore exempt from excise, the same is therefore allowed and granted to the Petitioner.

ADRIEN VAN LAER, *Pl't.*
ag'st
THOMAS WILLETT, *Def't.*

Pl't default.

ASSAR LEVY, *Pl't.*
ag'st
EDWARD SMITH, *Def't.*

Posponed until the next court day, to see if the Def't shall in the meantime come from the north.

THOMAS WILLIAMS, *Pl't.*
ag'st
EDWARD SMITH, *Def't.*

Postponed as above.

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* So.

THOMAS GIBS, *Pl't.*
ag'st
EDWARD SMITH, *Def't.*

Postponed as above.

HENDRICK OBEE, *Pl't.*
ag'st
CHRISTOFFEL AMEY, *Def't.*

Both default.

JAN HENDRICK VAN GUNST, *Pl't.*
ag'st
ROBBERT HOLLIS, *Def't.*

Parties agreed.

JONAS BARTELSE, *arrestant and Pl't.*
ag'st
MARY DENNIS, *arrested and Def't.*

Def't 2d default.
The Pl'ts attachment on the Def'ts tub of butter, at the house of Otto Gemtz, declared valid.

ANNA HALL, *Pl't.*
ag'st
THOMAS TAYLOR, *Def't.*

Pl't default.

JACOB SMITH, *arrestant and Pl't.*
ag'st
JAN LOUWERENS, *arrested and Def't.*

Both default.

TFERDIENANDUS VAN SICAELEN, *Pl't.*
ag'st
JAN SHACKELLY, *Def't.*

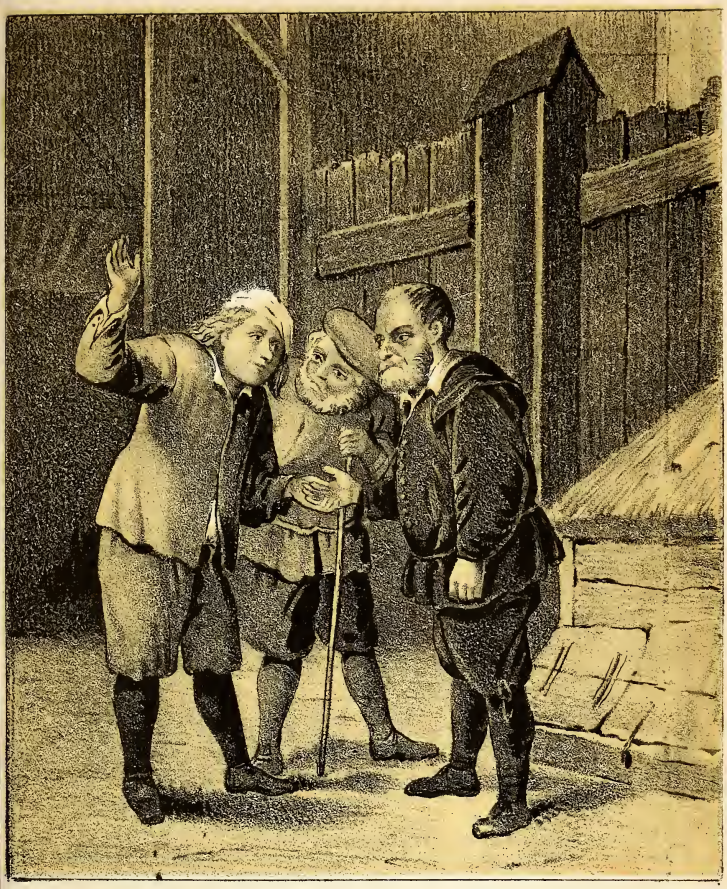
Def't default.

THOMAS GIBS, *Pl't.*
ag'st
ARENDT ISACKSEN, *Def't.*

Def't 1 default.

JAN HEND. VAN GUNST, *Pl't.*
ag'st
EVERT and his Wife, *Def't.*

Parties agreed.



The eminent Burghers Manheers Tenbroek and Hardenbroeck disputing about the plan of the City of New Amsterdam. The one insisting that they should run out Docks and Wharfs, and the other that it should be cut up and intersected by canals after the manner of Old Amsterdam.

The dispute ended in high words without coming to any conclusion on a subject of so much interest to posterity, and was the cause of much bad feeling between the parties and their descendants ever after.

For D. T. Valentines Manual.

H. R. ROBINSON LITH 31 PARK ROW

CARSTEN LIERRSEN, *Pl't.*
ag'st
SIGISMUNDUS LUYEAS, *Def't.*

Def't 1 default.

Thomas Gibs appearing in court, requests that he may, according to notice, remove his goods from Edward Smith's house.

Whereupon the W. Court allows him to remove his goods on Security, as was allowed him in the previous order of the 3d Octob'r.

This date is published from the City Hall, by order of the Hon'ble Governo. and Council and Burgomasters of this City, the placard regarding the demolishing and removal of divers houses, gardens, and orchards lying right under the fortifications of the fortress Willem Hendrick, and the Fort of this City N. Orange, which reads as follows:—

Whereas, the Fortress Willem Hendrick, and City N. Orange, situate on the Island Manhatan, is much incumbered and obstructed by the Houses, gardens, and Orchards which be so close under its wall and bulwarks, so that it is impossible, when requisit, properly to defend it against its enemies, unless some at least of said houses, gardens, and orchards be demolished or removed; Therefore the Hon'ble Lord Governor General, with the previous advice of his Council, hath judged it necessary to demolish, break up, and remove the undermentioned houses, gardens, and Orchards; and the owners thereof are hereby strictly ordered and charged forthwith to commence the demolition, throwing down, and removal of their houses, gardens, and Orchards to such Lots as the H'r Governor hath laid out for this purpose, within this City; and the H'r Burgomasters shall indicate to each of them, under the penalty that all those who shall refuse or be found negligent therein shall *de facto* be excluded from the indemnity, which according to the tenor of this publication is granted and allowed to the following persons, or those of them who shall remove their under mentioned houses, gardens, and Orchards. And that moreover their said houses shall be demolished and burnt, on the first arrival of some ships:

The Houses, Gardens, and Orchards of	Pieter D. Riemer, Lodew Port, George Cobbett, Jan Dircksen Meyer, Jacobus V. Waeton, Symon Blanck, Andries Meyer, Gerrith Hendricksen, Pieter Jansen Slodt, Gerritt Jansen Roos, Pieter Stoutenburgh, Henry Taylor, The Lutheran Congregation, Willem Van Fredericksen, Pieter Jansen Mesier, Marten Meyer Smith, Augustina Hermans, Lybert Tyssen, Pieter Harmensen,	Situate under the fort and Bulwarks of the City New-Orange.
The Gardens and Orchards of	Johan V. Brugh, Sarg Rierstede.	

But inasmuch as said houses cannot be removed without great and excessive cost to the owners, to whom in justice indemnity and satisfaction ought to be made, therefore, as the said removal is for the benefit and better defence of the publick, it is resolved that the grounds and lots of said persons, together with the necessary expence which they shall incur by the removal of their houses, shall be estimated by impartial persons, and that in place of said lots shall, by similar valuation, be indicated and given to the owners in possession some other lots, whereupon they shall have power to remove their said houses, and what their lots which they are to lose and the expences of removing their houses shall be found to exceed the same in value those which shall be indicated to them instead, shall be promptly made good, Paid and satisfied to them from the extraordinary impost which for this purpose it is resolved and agreed shall now or hereafter be paid, until the same indemnity & damage shall be promptly paid and no longer, to Wit: From all beavers and peltries which, after the publication hereof, shall be exported from within this government to Patria or elsewhere, two and one half per cent; From Duffels and blankets which shall be imported from Patria or elsewhere into this government, two per cent; and from powder, & lead, guns, wines, brandies, distilled Waters and Rum, five per cent. They hereby order and charge all and every of the subjects and inhabitants of this government, and all others whom it any ways concerns, that they, on the importation or Exportation of the above specified goods, shall notify the Collector thereof, and pay the said extraordinary duties thereupon, under the forfeiture and confiscation of the imported or shipped goods, to be applied conformably to the order and placards enacted against smuggling.—Done, Fort Willem Hendrick, on the Manhattans, in N. Netherland, the 17th S'ber, 1673.

(Was Signed,)

ANTHONY COLVE,
CORN. STEENWYCK.
JOHANNIS V. BRUGH,
JOHANNIS D. PYSTER,
ÆGIDIUS LUYCK.

Anno 1673, 19th O'ber.

Thomas Gibbs gave Reynier Willensen, Baker, as Security, under the Said Bail bond to remove, according to order of the W'l H'r Burgomasters & Schepens, under date 17th inst., Some timber work Standing in Thomas Wandel's house, occupied lastly by Edward Smith.

Abel Hardenbroeck delivering into Court certain petition, in which, humbly submitting himself, he acknowledges his faults, and most humbly praying that the court will please forgive him, with further supplication that the previous Judgement now lately pronounced against him may be so reconsidered as the W. Court may graciously think of it.

Whereupon the said petition being weighed, read and taken into serious consideration by the W. Burgomasters and Schepens, the crime committed by him against the Magistrates in the insulting them, is pardoned for this time, on account of his humble submission, but regarding the money fine imposed on him according to Judgment, the W. Court cannot make any alteration therein, it being not so much by half as ought to have been imposed on him for his great crime, but the petitioner is allowed the time of six weeks, on giving sufficient security that the imposed fine shall be promptly paid within the aforesaid time, and sufficient security must be given by next Monday at 12 o'clock, or by

longer delay he must again return to jail until the aforesaid fine be paid, or sufficient security given therefore as aforesaid.

Abell Hardenbroeck represents in the petition Presented by him, that his wife had gone to the H'r Pyster's wife, acknowledged her fault, and that she was heartily sorry for having committed such action, etc. Whereupon the said wife appearing, again admits her committed faults, and that she had acted very ill; humbly requesting the W. Court to be pleased to forgive her, submitting the matter further to their Worships.

Whereupon the matter being taken by them into serious consideration, also the demand of the Heer Schout instituted against the said Woman, the said Hardenbroeck's Wife was by their Worships her abuse against the W. H'r Burgomasters and Schepens on account of her humble submission, provided she henceforth have a care over herself not to commit the like any more. Regarding the H'r Schout's demand, it is ordered that the said Woman shall pay and disburse to the Heer Schout the above named sum of fl. 75 Se'nt value, and pay the costs incurred herein.

Instructions for the Overseers of Fines and Highways between the Jurisdiction of Haerlem and Fresh Water.

Firstly.—The said overseers shall on the first opportunity in a body, inspect all fences and roads between the Fresh Water and N. Haerlem; on finding any in bad order, they shall direct whomsoever it concerns, to repair the same, within such time as the said overseers shall think proper.

2ndly.—Whosoever neglects to repair his fence within the time fixed by the Overseers, and permitting it to be out of repair, until he shall be warned for the second time by the Overseers or their Messenger, shall forfeit 25 gl. for the first time, and pay in addition all damages which may occur thereby; fl. 50 for the second time, with the damages incurred, and for the third time fl. 100, together with all damage done to the grain or crops.

3rdly.—Whoever fails on the Summons of the Overseers to be himself, or send a proper substitute, to such place as shall be designated to him to aid in repairing a highway, or to make a new road, shall forfeit for each day six guilders to be applied for those who may appear then, in which the carters of this city are not included, with this understanding however, that when the W. Burgomasters and Schepens shall consider their assistance necessary, they shall then be obliged on the aforesaid penalty.

4thly.—Any one maintaining or thinking his neighbors fences not to be good or sufficient, and dreading damage thereby, shall first request his neighbour in love and friendship, to repair his fence, but he not so doing, he may apply to the Overseers, who shall be bound as soon as possible to inspect the same, and finding the complaint to be unfounded, the person complained of shall pay the Overseers for the journey and inspection ten guilders, and if he repair not his fence on their order he shall pay an additional fine as above stated in the 2nd head; but if the complaint be unfounded, the complainant shall himself pay 10 gl. to the overseers for the journey.

5thly.—Where divers lands lie within one fence, the Overseers shall mark his share out to each one that he is bound to keep in order according to his number of morgens, and whoever fails to keep his portion in order, shall be proceeded against therein, as hereinbefore is stated under the 4th head.

6thly.—No one shall pasture Cattle on the Lands and Valleys lying in common, except by common consent, when all the crops shall have been removed; but if he will use a part for pasture, he shall then fence it in at his own expence.

7thly.—Whosoever fails to pay his fine on the first, second, third notice, in the

name of the Overseers, shall be proceeded against by the under sheriff on the overseer's complaint, against the unwilling person by immediate execution.

8thly.—In order that the housekeepers and farmers may be acquainted herewith, the overseers shall call them together at least once a year, and read these for their information.

9thly.—The said Overseers shall promise and swear to do justice between parties, without regard or respect of persons, touching the differences which shall have been brought before them regarding roads & fences, and that without any favor or partiality.

10thly.—The overseers having served one year, two of them shall retire, and from a double number shall, in place of the retiring, two others bee chosen in their place, and so on annually, to the end that good attention be paid to agriculture.

11thly.—If any one shews indisposition to the order of the Overseers, and come before the Court, and the case be found correct, double the fine fixed shall be paid. Thus done at the Court of the W. Schout, Burgomasters & Schepens in the City Hall of the City New-Orange, on the 4th S'ber, A'o Domini 1673.

Notice.

Firstly.—Whereas the Under Schout and Schepens have according to their instruction caused a suitable Pound to be erected, Therefore all whom it may concern are warned to make & keep their fences close and tight, as from henceforth all cattle who shall be found in any tillage or pasture land, shall have to pay the penalty here following; which fine, when the fence is sufficient for the land in which such animal or animals may be found, shall be paid by the owner or lessee of the Cattle; but if on inspection of the overseers the fence be found bad, the fine must be paid by the owner of the fence, together with the damage the animal or animals may have committed.

2ndly.—Whoever finds any animal or animals in his tillage or pasture may immediately drive them to the Pound and deliver them to the Pound Keeper to lock them up in the Pound, from which Pound they shall not be released until

3rdly.—The following fines shall, together with the damage, be paid in manner as follows:—

For 1 Horse	fl. 2 10.
For 1 Ox or cow	1 10.
For 1 Hog, above four months	1 00.
For 1 Sheep or goat	0 12.

4thly.—Those found on the land before sunrise or after sunsett, shall pay double fine.

5thly.—If any one attempt to prevent the conveyance of any cattle to the Pound, he shall pay for the first offence fl. 25, and for the 2nd offence twice as much.

6thly.—If any animal be left longer than three days in the Pound without being released, it shall be foddered at the expence of the owner, and if it be not claimed within three months, it shall be sold to the highest bidder, for payment of damages and fine, and the surplus be applied according to law.

7thly.—If any one own any cattle which are wont to leap over proper fences, they must be tied up, or removed elsewhere, on the notification of the Under-Sheriff and Schepens; every one being warned and put on their guard for damages.

Instruction for the Under Schout and Schepens of the Suburbs (*buiten luiden*) between the Jurisdiction Haerlem and the Fresh Water.

Firstly.—The under Schout shall preside at all the meetings; but when he acts for himself as a party, or on behalf of Justice, he shall on such occasions rise and absent himself from the bench, and in this case have neither an adversary, much less a casting vote, but the oldest Schepen shall preside in his place.

2ndly.—The under Schout and Schepens are authorized to pronounce definite Judgment without appeal, in suits for debt between man and man, &c., arising within their district to the amount of fl. 100, Seawant Currency; also, in minor criminal cases, such as fighting, striking, scolding and such like, but in all cases exceeding said sum of fl. 100, the aggrieved person may appeal to the Worshipful Court here.

3rdly.—Whenever any cases come before the court in which any of the Schepens are interested as parties, they shall rise and absent themselves from the Bench, as is hereinbefore directed in the first article of the under Schout.

4thly.—All Inhabitants within the aforesaid district shall be citable before the said under Schout and Schepens, who shall hold their court as often as may be necessary.

5thly.—The said under Schout and Schepens shall be obliged strictly to observe and punctually to execute all such placards and orders, as shall from time to time be directed to them from the Worshipful Court here.

6thly.—Whereas we are also informed of the great ravages the Wolf commits on small cattle, therefore, to animate and encourage the proprietors who will go out and shoot the same, we have resolved to authorize the under Schout and Schepens to give public notice, that whoever shall produce a Wolf to them that has been shot on this Island, on this side Haerlem, shall be promptly paid therefore, by them—For a Wolf fl. 20, and for a she Wolf fl. 30 Seawant as the value thereof, which said Under Schout and Schepens shall, by their Messenger, levy off those who keep Cattle, great or small, within their district, on said Island, each of whom shall, according to the number of Cattle, be bound to contribute and pay thereto, whatever he shall be taxed thereon by the Under Schout and Schepens.

7thly.—Whosoever shall fail to pay his fine on the first, second and third notice, in the name of the Under Schout and Schepens, shall be proceeded againt by prompt execution by the Under Schout.

8thly.—Whoever shall allow execution to issue, must pay, in addition, five stivers on each guilder which he owes for the behoof of the Under Schout, for the trouble of execution.

9thly.—Whereas 'tis necessary that the pound be properly kept, the Under Schout and Schepens are therefore authorized and ordered to attend that the same be Maintained Conjointly by those who have lands there; and further, make such orders regarding the impounding of Cattle, as they shall find for the advantage of agriculture; which orders each and every are directed promptly to obey as if they were made by ourselves.

10thly.—Said Under Sheriffs and Schepens shall take good heed to administer strict Justice in the suits brought before them, according to the best of their knowledge, without distinction or respect of persons, or any partiality. And further, the Under Schout shall, as much as possible, prevent and check all disputes and quarrels that may arise within his district.

11thly.—The Under Schout and Schepens shall, as often as they deem necessary, give public notice, that any person who causes or allows trees to fall in a common Wagon road shall again remove the same, branches and all, from the road before the going down of the sun after the tree has fallen, and make the road passable, or in default thereof, and in case a fine be imposed therefor

by the Under Schout or his order, he shall pay for each tree found across the highway a fine of fl. 20, to be applied one half for the Under Schout and the other half for the informer; and the person fined shall notwithstanding be bound to remove the tree instantly from the road.

12thly.—If any one exhibit any indisposition towards the order of the Under Sheriff and Schepens, and come before the Court here, and the complaint be found to be well grounded, he shall double the fine fixed.

13thly.—The choice of all inferior officers, the Secretary alone excepted, shall be henceforward made by the said Under Schout and Schepens, and they shall be confirmed in their respective offices after having been approved by the W. Court here.

14thly.—If any thing further be necessary for agriculture, or should there be any obscurity, omission or Event of clearness in these Instructions, the Under Schout and Schepens shall on occasion communicate the fact to the Bench,

And finally, said Under Schout and Schepens shall, 14 days before the expiration of the year, apply to the W'l Court here to receive its order regarding the new nomination of the Under Sheriff and Schepens.—Thus done in the City Hall of this City, at the Court of Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens.

Pursuant to the order of the H'r Commander and Hon. Council of War, Thomas Williams appeared this day in the Court of the Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens of this City, to prove before it that the half of the vessel at present building at Haerlem, in company with Thomas de Lavall, belongs to him; the said Burgomasters and Schepens therefore demand of him sufficient proof thereof.—Whereupon the above named Williams produces authentick copy of Certain Contract entered into by him & Lavall with the Ship Carpenter, Samuel Pell, for building said vessel, together with his acct. with said De Lavall, of what he had disbursed in the building said vessell, saying further, that in addition to said acct., he had passed an obligation of 13 ankers rum to Elias Puddington, one of the ship carpenters; declares he is ready to verify his acct. on oath, being thereunto requested.

Whereupon the W. Court refer him back to the H'r Governor.

WILLEM MERRIT, *Pl't.*
ag'st
PIETER SMITH, *Def't.*

The question between parties arises regarding an assignment which Def't gave to Plt's Wife on Capt Manningh, for the sum of fl. 134, which assignment the aforesaid Manningh has not paid, etc.

The W. Court having heard the arguments of parties on both sides, and having taken the case into serious consideration, decree and order that the Def't shall again disburse and pay to the Pl't the abovementioned sum of fl. 134: as the Plt's wife offers to verify by oath, that she had accepted the obligation only conditionally, and that the Def't may again seek his guarantee on Capt. Manning's Estate.

In the matter in question between Wm. White, Pl't, ag'st Otto Gerrits, Def't, the W. Court nominated & authorized as arbitrators in the case Pieter Jacobsen Marius and Reynier Willemsen Baker, who are hereby requested again to examine the a'c and papers, to hear the debates on both sides, and if possible to reconcile them; if not, to report to the court.

ADRIAEN CORNELISSEN, *Pl't*,
ag'st
JUFFROW WEBBER, *Def't*.

Pl't says he leased a certain piece of land at Corlaers hook to def'ts late husband for the term of four years, three years rent of which at 15 skepels of wheat per annum is paid; demands payment of the last year.

Def't says he paid for three years, and asserts there is no more due; demands that the Pl't shall prove his assertion.

The W. Court having heard the arguments on both sides, also having seen the declaration of Jan Binge, and of Def'ts son Arnoudt Webber, condemn the def't in like manner to disburse and pay to the pl't the last or fourth year's rent with costs.

In the case in question between Cornelius Clopper and Reynier Willemsen, the W. H'r Burgomasters and Schepens have nominated and authorized as arbitrators Sieur Coonraedt Ten Eyck and Boele Roeloff, who are hereby requested to hear the debates of parties, and if possible to reconcile them, and to report to the Court their award and arbitration.

Whereas divers complaints have been made from time to time to the W. Burgomasters and Schepens, that the late Sheriff, Allerd Anthony, hath given incorrect a'c of the goods of Benj'n Johns, according to the order of the last Mayor's Court, in date 11th Feb. last, and hath not paid the debts according to said order. the W. Burgomasters and Schepens abovenamed, resolved to order said ex-Sheriff, well & strictly to render within the time of twice 24 hours to the Schout of this City, a general account of the entire estate of said Benjamin Johns Which he had in his hands, and how he hath disposed thereof.

On Petition of Lausman, requesting in substance that his wife may be ordered to live again with him, or else that they be divorced, etc.

Apostilled.

Petitioner is notified to conduct himself in future and henceforward so civilly, peaceably, and friendly towards his wife, that by his good behaviour his wife may be induced to dwell again with him as she ought.

DIRCK VAN CLYFF, *Pl't*.
ag'st
ALLARD ANTHONY, *Def't*.

Both default.

JOHN COOLY, *Pl't*.
ag'st
THOMAS LOVELACE, *Def't*.

Both default.

THOMAS THAYLOR, *Pl't*.
ag'st
SUSANNA GAERLANT, *Def't*.

Both default.

FERDINANDUS VAN LICH, *Pl't.*
ag'st
JOHN SAKERLY, *Def't.*

Parties agreed.

ALBERT HEYMANS, *Pl't.*
ag'st
The Curators of the late BARLUS DE H., *Def't.*

Both default.

JACOB THURRISSEN QUICK, *Pl't.*
ag'st
JOHN COOLY, *Def't.*

Def't default.

HENRY HUTON, *Pl't.*
ag'st
JOHN COOLY, *Def't.*

Def't default.

PHILIP JOHNS, *Pl't.*
ag'st
DIRCK SMITH, *Def't.*

Both default.

At a Court holden at the City Hall of the City N. Orange, 28th Novemb'r, 1673.

Present.....
- Anthony de Milt..... *Schout.*
- Johannes Van Brugh, Johannes de Peyster, Ægiedius Luyck, — *Burgomasters.*
- Jeronimus Ebbingh, Jacob Kipp, Laurens Vander Spiegel, Guilaim Verplanck, — *Schepens.*

CARSTEN JANSE EGGERT, *Pl't.*
ag'st
DIRCK CLASSEN POTTEBACKER, *Def't.*

Pl't says he lent Def'ts wife 3 beavers, of which he only rec'd one back; demands restitution of the other two.

Def't says he offered the other two also, to Pl't, but they were refused by the Pl't.

The W. Court orders that Def't shall return to the Pl't two merchantable beavers, approved by Bay Croesvelt, with costs.

DIRCK VAN CLYFF, *Pl't.*
ag'st
ALLARD ANTHONY, *Def't.*

Suspended.

PIETER PIETERSON, *Pl't.*
ag'st
JACOB LYSLAER, *Def't.*

Def't 2d default.

DIRCK CLAESSE POLLEBACKER, *Pl't.*
ag'st
THOMAS TAYLOR, *Def't.*

Def't 1st default.

JACOB TEUNISSE QUICK, *Pl't.*
ag'st
JAN COOLY SMIT, *Def't.*

Def'ts 2d default.

PHILLIP JOHNS, *Pl't.*
ag'st
DIRK SMIT, *Def't.*

Suspended to the next court.

The H'r Schout A. D. MILL, *Pl't.*
ag'st
GERRIT HUYGEN, *Def't.*

The H'r Pl't says that the Def't wounded his wife in the leg with a knife, whilst they were disputing.

Def't says it happened thro' accident, but does not deny having been disputing with his wife.

Ordered that the Schout shall prove at the next court day that the def't designedly wounded his wife.

THE H'R SCHOUT, *Pl't.*
ag'st
JAN HENDRICKSE VON GUNST, *Def't.*

Def'ts default.

Henry Nuton, the Court Messenger, reports that the Def't said to him, Let the Schout do what he will, I shall not appear.

THE H'R SCHOUT, *Pl't.*
ag'st
DIRCK JANSE VANDEVENTER, *Def't.*

The H'r Pl't says that the Def't on the 30th Oct. last, very shamefully affronted and treated the H'r Lieutenant Carell Quirynzen, as appears by the produced complaint of said H'r Lieutenant and Mr. Minvielle; concluding therefore that the Def't ought to be banished beyond the jurisdiction of this city, or be otherwise punished as he deserves, being a person who committed a great offence against the Laws of our Fatherland.

Def't says he did not speak ill, but that if he said any thing it was after he had been first struck by Gab. Minvielle and Luytenant Quirynzen—and regarding what is stated in the complaint, that he, the Def't, would have wished to stick a knife into s'd Luytenant's heart, the Def't says thereon, that he had no knife then with him, nor ever carries one. Demand, thererefore that the complainants, by whom he was first struck, according to their own acknowledgement, shall, as parties, prove by disinterested persons, their presented accusation; and that, as a free burgher of this city, be indemnified for the blow & other injuries rec'd by him; also, that time be afforded him to bring in his declarations and proofs, as he has been awhile from home, and unaware that the case should go on.

The W. Court having heard parties and their arguments on both sides, grant the Def't time to bring in his declarations and proofs whereupon he relies.

The H'r Schout A. D. MILT, *Pl't.*
ag'st
OTTO GERRITS, *Def't.*

The H'r Pl't says that the Def't has not yet, pursuant to the order of the last Court day, proved that he was to Secretary Bayard's house to obtain a Tapster's Licence; requests therefore that the Def't may be condemned, according to said order in such amends as it directs.

Burgomasters and Schepens having heard the Deft's answer, condemn the Def't to satisfy & pay the Pl't the imposed fine of fl. 25, with costs.

On the H'r Schout's complaint against Adriaen Vincent, that he refuseth to comply with the judgment of this W. Court pronounced in date 3d S'ber, notwithstanding it was served on him by the Court Messenger, Henry Nuton, Whereupon the W. Court, having heard the parties *de novo*, Orders said Adriaen Vincent promptly to obey and comply with the aforesaid judgment, and pay the costs incurred herein.

Ephraim Hermans, the Clerk, demands for Secretary, N. B. Bayard, that certain previous judgement of the Mayor's Court, obtained against Thom. Taylor, may be declared valid, and that the Schout may be ordered to put it in execution.

The W. Court grants his request.

Thomas Carnish assisted by his Guardian, appearing in Court, complains that his late Master, Thom. Taylor, again refuses to give him up his Indentures according to the Judgment of this W. Court, dated 31st Octob.

Whereupon s'd Thomas Taylor being called in, refuses openly to give said Thom. Carnish up his indentures.

The W. Court once more hereby strictly orders the said Thom. Taylor promptly to comply with and obey said judgement. And the H'r Schout is hereby ordered and required to see that said judgment be obeyed and fulfilled according to its tenour.

Wheras Ephriam Hermans, Att'y for his father, Augustine Herman, hath requested of us by Petition, that he may again take possession of the house and part of a lot and Orchard, together with a peice of land lying at Corlears hook, which his said father Sold last year to one John Payne, at Boston; but as he maintains that, by reason of the demolishing and removing, etc., it is much depreciated, so that it is now not near so valuable as when sold, he requests therefore that before being resumed by virtue of the mortgage, it may be valued by arbitrators, in order that he may have his recourse ag'st said John Payne for the balance.

Burgomasters and Schepens have therefore resolved to nominate and authorize thereunto, as they do hereby nominate and authorize Mr. John Lawrence, Mr. Thomas Lewis, and Mr. Adolph Pietersen, who are hereby required and requested to value said house with said portion of a Lot and Orchard, together with the Land on Corlears hook, as to what the value thereof is now, to the best of their knowledge, and to report their award to the Court.

Ephraim Herman's attachment on some Iron work of John Payne is suspended to the next Court day.

Secretary N. Bayard is hereby requested to examine the acct. which Allard Anthony delivered in of Benjamin Johns estate, and give his advice as to what items ought to be allowed.

This day is also published by order of the H'r Goverm't, the placard regarding the day of General Fast, Thanksgiving and prayer, to be celebrated and observed within this City and Province, on the first Wednesday of each month.

It is also ordered that copy of said proclamation shall be sent to those beyond the Fresh Water.

On the 29th Novemb'r said proclamation was sent to the *Buyten Luiden*, (the people outside the city limits) with the following letter :—

(Copy,)

Respected Good Friends:

This serves as cover of the enclosed copy of the Proclamation for a general day of Fasting, Thanksgiving and Prayer, the original of which has been sent to us by the Hon. H'r Govern'r General, and has been published in like manner, and to take heed that it be observed according to the tenor thereof.

Whereunto awaiting, etc.

On the 29th Novemb'r, 1673, Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens being assembled, *collegialiter*, at the City Hall:—

The Carters of this City being sent for and asked what they will have deducted from their accts. for what they owe, together with the other Burghers in work at the fortifications of this City,

Pieter Wesselsse, Coenrades Vander Beeck, Sagismundes Luykas, Claes Jansen Van heyningen, Anthony Lepinar.	Submit it to the discretion of the W. Burgomasters & Schepens.

Burgomasters and Schepens therefore decree, that seven guilders per day shall be deducted from each carter's acct. on the City book, for horse and cart, and that each of them shall henceforth work with his company, like the other Burghers.

On the complaint *de novo* made to the Court, regarding Thomas Taylor's unwillingness—the Heer officer is ordered to bring Thomas Taylor before the H'r President, to communicate again to him the judgment of this W. Court. between him and Thom. Carnish, promptly to prosecute it to the surrender of said Carnish's indenture, or in case of refusal, to imprison him.

Jan Hendrickse Van Gunst, on his refusing to comply with the judgment between him and the Schout, is ordered the same as Thomas Taylor.

Whereas, there is a difference dependingh betweene Ralph Huddison and John Marsh, boatmen, concerning the hire of a boat for N. England, and the said pr'ties haveingh bene before the Worpp'll Burgomast'rs of this Citty, desireingh that the case might be referrd to some Indifferent p'sons for to compose the same; Whereupon the Worpp'll Burgomasters has taught fit to nominate and appoint Mr. John Lawrence & John Shackerly for to heare the debates of both parties, and examin into the said difference, & if possible to compose the same, or otherwise to bringh in their Report concerningh the same, at the next Court day.

The 2nd Decemb'r, 1673.

The Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens, been met *collegialite*, at the City Hall to ascertain the reason why the ship, the Surrenan, Capt. Evert Evertse, Commander, has this day departed from this city contrary to the tenour of the apostille granted to their petition presented to the Hon'ble Lords Commanders and the Hon'ble Council of War, in date 6th S'ber last, Resolving therefore to enquire the cause from the Hon'ble H'r Governor Anth. Colve, and with this view to send thither the Hon'ble H'r Burgomasters, Johannis Van Brugh, Johannes De Peyster & Egidius Luyk, who then executing their comission, obtained after divers discourses with his Hon'r, for answer and report, that his Hon'r cannot and will not explain to any person his resolution and intention, but that his Hon'r assured the Whole Burghery in their name, that with or without that ship aforesaid, he should not undertake nor execute any thing except what his Hon'r should consider serviceable and expedient for the fort, the city, and the Burghery.

27th Decemb'r, 1673.

The following orders regarding the shutting the gates and the City Watch, are published from the City Hall of this City:—

Ittem—Also that none of the Inhabitants shall be allowed to Export Provisions from this City; and that each of the good Inhabitants shall lay in provisions for eight months, beginning on the first of April next.

This date was also made the following ordinance and acte regarding the Fire Wardens.

Whereas it is found necessary for the prevention of accidents, that the election and appointment of Fire Wardens be continued within this City according to the previous custom, the W. H'r Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens of the City of N. Orange, have therefore nominated and authorized as they hereby do, as Fire Wardens of this City for the term of one current year, Jan Jansen Van Bresteede, Everd Duyckingh, Rynier Willensen Backer, and Jonas Bartelse, who are hereby requested and authorized to execute and fill the aforesaid office as Firewardens and chimney inspectors, in such manner as the same has been heretofore executed and filled by their predecessors, pursuant to the Ordinances

and placards thereof existing. Done in the City Hall of the City of N. Orange, A. D. 5th January, 1674.

Whereas the fortifications of this City N. Orange have, at great and exces sive expence, trouble and labour of the Burghery and Inhabitants been mostly completed, and it is therefore necessary for the preservation of the same and better security of this City that some orders be made; the Honble. H'r Gove-nor Gener'll of New-Netherland doth therefore consider it necessary to enact, and by publication make known the following Orders to the Burghery:

1. Firstly, from now, henceforward, the Burgher watch of this City shall be set, and commence at drumbeat about half an hour before sundown, when the Train bands of this City, then on the watch, shall parade before the City Hall of this City under the penalty previously affixed thereunto.

Ittem—The City gate shall be closed at sundown by the Mayor of this City and his attendant Train bands, and in like manner opened at sunrise.

Ittem—The Burghery and Inhabitants of this City, and all others of what quality soever they may be, the Watch alone excepted, are strictly interdicted and forbid to attempt coming from sunset to sunrise on the bulwarks, bastion or batteries of this City on pain of bodily correction.

Ittem—It is strictly forbidden and prohibeted, that any person, be he who he may, presume to land within this City or quit the same in any other manner, way or means, than through the ordinary City gate, on pain of Death. And finally, as it is found that the hogs which are kept within this City in multitudes along the public streets, have from time to time committed great damage on the earthen fortifications, and that the same are most certainly to be expected in like manner here on the erected works, every one who keeps hogs within this City is therefore ordered and charged to take care that their hogs shall not come to, in or on the Bulwarks, bastions, gardens, or batteries, under forfeiture of said hogs, and double the value thereof to be applied, the one half for the in-former, the other half for the officer who shall put this in execution. Every person is hereby warned and put on his guard against injury. Done at the City Hall of the City N. Orange, A. D. this 27th S'ber., 1673.

By order of the Heer Govenor General of N. Netherland,

(Was Signed,)

N. Bayard, *Sec'ty.*

At a Court holden at the City Hall of the City of N. Orange, on the 16th January, A. D. 1674.—Present, the Hon'ble H'r Governor-General, with the W. H'r Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens of the City aforesaid.

The Hon'ble H'r Govenor delivered to the Court a provisional Instruction for the Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens above mentioned, reading as fol-loweth hereunder :—

(Copy.)

Provisional Instraction for the Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens of the City of N. Orange.

1. The Schout and Magistrates shall, each in his quality, take care that the Reformed Christian Religion conformable to the Synod of Dordrecht shall be maintained, without suffering any other sects attempting any thing contrary thereunto.

2. The Schout shall be present at all meetings and preside over them, unless the Hon'ble Heer Governor, or some person appointed by him be present, who shall there preside, when the Schout shall take rank next below the youngest acting Burgomaster. But whenever the Schout acts as prosecutor on behalf of justice or otherwise, he shall, having made his complaint, then rise up and absent himself from the Bench during the decision of the case.

3. All matters appertaining to the Police, Security and Peace of the Inhabitants, also to Justice between man an man, shall be determined by final Judgement by the Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens aforesaid, to the amount of Fifty beavers and under; but in all cases exceeding that sum, each one shall be at liberty to appeal to the Heer Govenor General and council here.

4. All Criminal offences which shall be committed within this City and its jurisdiction shall be amenable to the Jurisdiction of said Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens, who shall have power to judge and sentence the same, even unto Death inclusive, provided and on condition that no sentence of Corporal punishment shall be executed unless the approval of the Heer Governor be first sought and obtained therefore.

5. The Court shall be convoked by the President Burgomaster, who shall, the night before, make the same known to Capt. Willem Knyff, (who is hereby provisionally qualified and authorized to be present at and preside over the Court, in the name, & on the behalf the H'r Govern'r,) and so forth to the remaining Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens.

6. All motions shall be put by the first Burgomaster, whose proposition being made and submitted for consideration, the Commissioner there presiding in the name of the Govern'r shall first vote, and so on afterwards the remaining Magistrates, each according to his rank; and the votes being collected, it shall then be decided according to plurality. But if it happen that the votes are equal the president shall then have power to decide by his vote, in which case those of a contrary opinion, as well as those of the minority, may record their opinions on the Minutes, but not make the same publick in any way outside the Court, on pain of arbitrary correction.

7. The Burgomasters shall change rank every half year; the oldest shall first occupy the place of president, and the next shall succeed him; but during this current year the change shall take place every 4 months, since three Burgomasters are appointed for this year.

8. The Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens shall hold their Session and Court meetings as often as the same shall be necessary, on condition of previously appointing regular days therefore.

9. The Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens shall have power to enact, and with the approbation of the H'r Governo'r, to publish and affix Statutes, Ordinances, and Placards, for the Peace, Quiet and advantage of this City and its inhabitants within their district, provided that the same do not in any wise conflict, but agree as much as possible, with the laws and statutes of our Fatherland.

10. Said Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens shall be bound rigidly to observe, and cause to be observed, the Placards and Ordinances of the Supreme Authority, and not to suffer anything to be done contrary thereto, but proceed against the contravenors according to the tenour thereof; and further promptly execute such orders as the H'r Governor General shall send them from time to time.

11. The Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens shall also be bound to acknowledge their High Mightinesses the Lords States General of the United Netherlands, and his Serene Highness the Lord Prince of Orange, as their Sovereign rulers, and to maintain their high Jurisdiction, Right and Domain in this Country.

12. The election of all inferior officers and servants in the employ of said Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens, shall, with the sole exception of the Secretary, be made and confirmed by themselves.

13. The Schout shall execute all judgments of the Burgomasters and Schepens without relaxing any, unless with the advice of the Court, also take good care that the jurisdiction under his authority shall be cleansed of all Vagabonds, Whorehouses, Gaming houses, and such impurities.

14. The Schout shall receive all fines imposed during his time, provided they do not exceed yearly the sum of twelve hundred guilders seawant value, having received which, he shall enjoy the first half of all the other fines, on condition that he presume not, either directly or indirectly, to compound with any criminals, but leave them to the judgment of the magistrates.

15. The Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens aforesaid, shall convoke and assemble on the 11th day of the month of August, being eight days before the election of new magistrates, and in presence of the Commission to be qualified for that purpose by the Hon. Govern'r General nominate a double number of the best qualified, honorable and most wealthy persons, and such only as are of the Reformed Christian Religion, or at least well affected towards it, as Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens aforesaid, which nomination shall be handed in and presented, folded and sealed, on the same day to his honour, from which nomination the Election shall be made then, by his honour, on the 17th day of the month of August, with continuation of some of the old magistrates, in case his honor shall consider the same necessary.—Done, fort Willem Hendrick, the 15th January, 1674,

By order of the Hon'ble H'r Governor General of N. Netherland.

(Was Signed.)

N. Bayard, *Sect'y.*

The W'l Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens, moveover handed to the Hon'ble H'r Governor, the subjoined writing relating to the furnishing some monies for the payment of the City's expences, etc. Reading as follows:—

To our Right Hon'ble H'r Governor-General, Anth. Colve.

Right Hon'ble Heer,

Whereas the Heer President Burgomaster Johannes Van Brugh, and since then his successor Johannes De Peyster, have represented in court the expences successively incurred in fortifying this City N. Orange, and that they were constantly troubled and spoken to by its creditors for the payment and earned wages; and little or nothing of what was promised by the outside people and allowed by your Hon'r and the Hon'ble Commanders has come in, the H'r Burgomasters and Schepens considering the necessity thereof, unanimously resolve to speak to your honour on this subject, and for this purpose to commission the H'r Burgomasters Johannes De Peyster, Ægidius Luyck and Schepen William Beekman, who having done so report to the Court that your Hon'r promised to take their proposition into consideration, and that your Hon'r would appoint two or three persons to consult with them how, where, and in what wise some monies could be raised to pay therewith the expences required and the debts incurred, but as we are informed by the H'r Cornelis Steeuwyck and Secretary Nicolaes Bayard that your Hon'r thinks it best to refer the furnishing of the required monies at once to the H'r Burgomasters and Schepens, we have thought proper to appoint *de novo* Burgomasters Johannes De Peyster, Johannes Van Brugh, Ægidius Luyck and Schepen Willem Beekman, to propose to your Hon'r, and earnestly to request your Hon'r to remember the verbal promise which your Hon'r and the Hon'ble H'r Commanders were pleased to give us that, if necessity required it, you would grant us the proceeds of the Tapsters and Weigh-house excise, and continue it so long until the above mentioned expenses and debts should be for the most part satisfied and paid, and though this will not immediately produce any ready money to satisfy present debts, yet we doubt not but your Hon'r (or some person authorized by

your Honour,) will hereupon find credit enough amongst some of the most wealthy Inhabitants to loan for us such monies whereby we may satisfy and pay the abovementioned debts.—Wherein not doubting, we remain

Your Hon'rs faithful subjects, etc.

N. Orange, 16th Jan'y, 1674.

Burgomasters and Schepens further resolved to adjourn the meeting until the next morning, to revise and consider the Instruction granted, which in like manner is communicated by the H'r President Burgomaster Johannes de Peyster to Capt. Knyff. Whereupon the said Capt. Knyff immediately quitted the meeting and separated from them.

Whereupon the three Burgomasters are sent for to the fort by the H'r Governor, who coming there are asked by his Honor why they had adjourned the meeting in an abrupt manner, and refused to allow Capt. Knyff to preside? Who gave his Hon'r for answer, that not the smallest disrespect was committed, but that they had adjourned the meeting to examine the newly granted Instruction, and that Capt. Knyff was informed thereof, who thereupon had left the meeting.

But finally, after divers arguments *pro* and *con*, they were told by the H'r Governour that they should forthwith repair back to the City Hall, to give, without delay, conjointly a categorical answer, to wit: Whether they will allow Capt. Willem Knyff to preside at their Court, and in case of refusal, that his Honour will immediately dismiss and discharge said Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens, appointing new ones in their stead.

Further, the Hon'ble H'r Governor sent to the court the H'r Councillor Cornelis Steenwyck, and Secretary Nicolas Bayard, to receive the W. Court's answer to his Hon'rs proposal, exhibiting also to the Court of Burgomasters and Schepens certain writings from the H'r Governor, by which writing his Honour discharges the Burgomasters and Schepens, unless they will consent to his Honor's resolution to permit Capt. Knyff to preside in their Court according to the granted Instruction.

All which being considered and weighed by the Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens, they unanimously resolved to return the following answer:—

To Our R't Honble. H'r Governor General Anthon Colve.

Right Honble. Sir,

Whereas your Hon'r has been pleased to command us instantly to answer whether we shall allow the person of Capt. Knyff to preside in our Court, etc., These serve to answer:

That we have always been very glad and well pleased, and shall continue to be, by being honoured by your Hon'urs Presence in our Court, knowing that such is a great condescension on your Hon'rs part; But if your Hon'r have any doubt or misgiving of our judicial proceedings or behaviour, let your Hon'r inspect and examine the Minutes, in which, according to custom, will clearly appear what we from time to time treat of, adjudge and decide; we have therefore thought proper to communicate to your hon'r in brief the following reasons:

Firstly—That it conflicts with the laws, Statutes, and Ordinances of our Fatherland, which we, according to our Commission and Oath given to your Hon'r, and the Honble. Commanders, are bound to observe and Obey.

Secondly—That it is manifestly prejudicial to the privileges of this bench and Burghery, not only depreciating the Character of the Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens, but is not practised in all the Cities of our Fatherland, whose Laws were granted and concented to us in former times, and even by your Honor and the Honble. H'r Commanders.

And finally, that it cannot be otherwise than prejudicial to the public peace of this Burghery, whereof we have already seen an instance, being this morning already unjustly accused and complained to your Honor by this same Capt. Knyff, meanwhile being greived that all our Sollicitude, trouble, care and labor, expended to this time for the good of this City and its inhabitants should be requited by a dismissal for bad and illegal conduct (which God forbid.) Beseeching your Honor most humbly, therefore to arrange the matter in more gentle manner, and not to interpret ill our zeal manifested for the good of the City and Burghery, which hoping we are and remain,

Your Hon'rs faithful Subjects,
Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens
of the City New-Orange,
(Was Signed,)

ANTHONY DE MILL,
JOHANNES DE PEYSTER,
JOHANNES VAN BRUGH,
EGIDIUS LUYCK,
WILLEM BEECKMAN,
GERONIMUS EBBINGH,
JACOB KIPP,
L. VANDER SPIEGELL,
GUILAINE VERPLANCK.

N. Orange,
the 16th Jan'ry, 1674.

Which preceding answer being this date presented to the H'r Governor by the Worsh'll Burgomasters Johannes De Peyster, Johannes Van Brugh, Egidius Luyck and Schepen Willem Beeckman, they after divers discourses received for answer from his Hon'r that he should again send the H'r Councillor Corns. Steenwyck, and Secretary Bayard to the meeting, and that they should meanwhile consider on it.

The H'r Councillor Corns. Steenwyck, and Secretary Nicolaes Bayard, appearing this day in Court, have again asked the Worsh'll Burgomasters and Schepens in his Hon'rs name, whether they will consent to the H'r Governor's proposition regarding the presidency of the Capt. Knyff, if not that they should give a breif answer.

Whereupon the W. Burgomasters and Schepens after previous deliberation, have concluded and resolved to send the H'r Burgomasters Johannes De Peyster, Johannes Van Brugh, Ægidius Luyck, and Schepen Willem Beeckman, from the Court to the Governor, to bear the following answer to his Honor:—

The Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens finding themselves constrained (*beswaert*) to impair the Right of the Burghery, and to diminish its already granted privileges, persist, therefore, in their answer previously sent to his honour. Yet, in order not to directly contravene his Honr's command and injunction herein, it is Resolved and Concluded (Saving the Right & privileges of this Bench and Burghery,) also, in order to prevent further mischief and difficulties, to grant his honor, provisionally for this thime, the presidency of Capt. Knyff; but as we doubt not his Honor will change his Resolution and allow this bench and Burghery to enjoy and exercise their previously granted rights and privileges according to the Commission given to this Court by the Hon'ble H'r Commanders, &c.

Which was given by the above mentioned H'r delegates to the H'r Secretary Bayard, as an answer to be communicated to his Honor.

(COPY.)

At a Court holden on the 24th February, A. D. 1674.

The Court complete, except Capt'n Knyff.

To the Worship'll Heeren President, Burgomasters & Schepens of this City N. Orange.

Annetje Cornelis represents with very great humility, that she hath divers times requested that the house belonging to her and her children from God & Nature, may be given up to her, as she is very sickly and beladen with the Quartan Ague, having been obliged the whole winter to sleep in the garret under the roof of the house, which truly is a very hard thing to happen to an old woman, & all this for a drunken and constant prophaner of God's name, a ci-devant Lutheran Preacher, named, as he says, Jacobus Fabritius, her married but unfaithful husband, who has driven her out her own house and chamber which she intended for her son, which is truly a matter that ought not be tolerated in a place where Law is maintained as is the case in this government, the good God be fervently thanked therefor.

The Petitioner therefore humbly beseeches your worships to be pleased to order that he deliver up the Key of the room without delay to the petitioner, to interdict or forbid him to presume to enter the house any more until further order from your Worships on pain of certain arbitrary correction to be found fitting by your Worships, the rather as said Fabritius did yesterday not only use force and violence in said house, but also stole property, which at a proper time shall be proved; whereupon awaiting your favorable apostille, remains, etc.

Apostilled.

The accompanying Petition being considered & read in Court, the Petitioner Annetja Cornelis's request is granted and allowed, especially as Jacobus Fabritius, hath of himself left the house, and contrary to the previous order & prohibition given him, hath behaved very uncivilly and badly; & the said Jacobus Fabritius is ordered to deliver up the said key to the Petitioner, and not to presume to molest her in any way, until the W. Court shall otherwise provide therein.

Whereas, divers complaints are daily made to the H'r Burgomasters and Burgher Chief officers of this City, that many of the Inhabitants of this City, notwithstanding the previously fixed orders, absent themselves and do not appear at the appointed time in their respective Companies to aid in advancing the public necessary work of fortifying this City, whereby the same is greatly delayed and postponed; The W. Heeren Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens of this City have therefore resolved, *de novo*, well and strictly to order & charge that each and every one shall repair to his company and Corporal's squad at the appointed day and place of work, & there advance the public necessary work, on pain of forfeiting fl. 6 for each day lost; fl. 3 for a half day, for a quarter day in proportion, which fines henceforth shall be collected and gathered precisely every week by the Provost and the respective Corporals, and the said Provost and Corporals of the respective squads are authorized and charged to keep a correct account and list of the absent persons, to the end to collect and gather the fines due each week, which fines shall be henceforth employed ⅓ for the Provost and the remaining two-thirds for the Corporals' Squads, and in case any one shall be found unwilling to pay on losing the aforesaid fine, the Provost and Corporals shall communicate the same to the W. Court, who shall then make further order thereupon.

Having considered and read the papers, documents and other proofs produced in Court, in the case between Gaberielle Minvielle, Pl't, ag'st Juffrow Eliza-

beth de Potter, widow of dec'd Isaack Bedloo, def't, wherein the Pl't demands from the def't the following sum; firstly, the sum of fl. 3880 12, Holland money, being for a protested bill of Exchange, with the risk, damage and Interest done by Def'ts late husband, Sieur Isaack Bedloo, to the def't.—Ittem, for book debt according to a'c, the sum of fl. 85 8, in beavers, fl. 329 1, in Sew't, and the quantity of 124 lbs. of good merchantable leaf Tobacco; demands condemnation with costs.

The Def't represents that the bill of exchange was not for her husband's a'c., but that he drew it as factor of the late Governor, F. Lovelace, in whose books he the Pl't stands credited for the same, and as regards the book debt, offers to pay the same at any time to the Pl't.

The W. Court having seen the papers, documents and proofs, and further having seriously considered all that has been brought in on both sides by the Parties for the defence, their Worships adjudge and decree that the Defend't is bound, according to the law of exchange, to pay the said protested Bill, as it was executed and signed by her dec'd husband, without any exception or reserve, amounting to the sum of fl. 2550 12, Holland Currency. And whereas it appears that the Pl't out of particular regard, neglected to prosecute his action against the def't or her husband before, it was therefore by plurality of votes decreed that the Pl't shall be allowed and receive for damage and interest only the sum of fl. 550 Hollands, amounting together to the sum of fl. 3100 gl. Hollands; and the Def't is condemned to satisfy and pay said sum of fl. 3100 to the Pl't, provided the Def't may have her recourse again, on whomsoever she thinks proper.

And finally, as regards the above demanded Book debt, the Def't is equally condemned to pay it to the Pl't, unless she, the Def't, can bring in something against it, all with costs.

At a Court of Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens of the City N. Orange, on the 26th Feb., A. D. 1674.

The Court complete, except Capt. Knyff.

Mary Mathews appearing, is asked why she does not pay the excise she owes. Gives for answer that she already paid the excise at the thrashing season on the wines found on guaging at her house.

Ordered that Mary Mathews shall pay for excise fl. 29 4 for wines and beer previously tapped at the surrender of the place without payment of excise.

Pieter Nys appearing, was asked for the payment of the Excise on some wines found on guaging at his house. Gave for answer, that he entered & paid for said wines and beer at thrashing time.

The receiver was therefore ordered to erase the same, being fl. 34, from P. Nys' a'c, in consideration as above.

Isaack Foreest called in, is asked why he does not pay for some wines and distilled liquors found at his house on guaging? Answers that he hath paid the Excise thereon before the surrender of the place, to Pieter Nys.

Ordered that the collector shall erase fl. 37, as he hath already paid during the English Government.

Anna Lysbeet is ordered to pay for Excise of Brandy and Sack found after the surrender of the place without rendering the excise on guaging, the sum of fl. 53 5.

Dirck Van Cleef called in, is asked for payment of excise of wines, etc., found at his house on the first guaging. Answers, that he laid in some of the

aforesaid wines in the English Government & paid the excise. He is therefore ordered, with his consent, to pay fl. 60, and the collector is ordered to erase the remainder.

Egbert Myndersen was asked for payment of one half anker of Rum found on guaging, also some beer since the same, fl. 39 5. Ordered that he shall pay the same, except fl. 9 5, which shall be deducted for the Rum, and to pay fl. 30 balance.

Ariaen Cornelissen is asked for payment of some wines and beer found at his house on the first guaging. Whereunto he gave for answer, that he gave in the wine at thrashing time, & drank the beer himself.

Ordered that he shall pay fl. 85 for the first guaging, and the collector is charged to erase the remainder of the first guaging, and that one of the three half barrels shall be deducted on the Burgher's excise, and the other two on the Tapster's Excise.

Otto Gerritz entering was asked to pay for 1 anker of rum and half a barrel of beer found on the first guaging. Admits, etc.

Ordered to pay the Excise thereof.

Frederick Gysbertsen was asked for payment as above, answers that there was not so much as was guaged.

Ordered to pay, amounting to the sum of fl. 340. Here is one anker counted less than was found on the guaging.

Susannah Garland is asked for payment of Wine found at her house on the first guaging. Gave for answer that she laid it in for her boarders, and that she was willing to pay excise as heretofore.

Ordered that she shall pay Tapster's Excise for the wines found, according to the guage. The Beer which she laid in, to be free from Excise.

Poulus Turck is asked for payment of 1 anker Rum found in the first guaging. Is willing to pay. Ordered to pay.

The H'r Cornelis Steenwyck, and Corn's Van Ruyven appear in court and declare they are commissioned by the Hon'ble H'r Governor, to state reguarding the Petition previously presented to his Honor, by this W. Court, relative to the furnishing of some monies for the fortifying of this City, etc., that his Hon'r having seen and considered the assessment made, that the required monies should be borrowed in the form of loans, from the richest and wealthiest inhabitants of this city, and that each of the taxed should advance the hundredth penny thereto, which loaned monies should be repaid from certain extraordinary imposts enacted by his Hon'r, to be paid for this purpose, on all imported and exported Indian goods and Merchandizes; stating also further that his Hon'r thought it best to erase from the same some persons who are least wealthy, together with widows, etc. And that his hon'r judged it was proper to make use of the said monies as well to strengthen the fort and City, and for this purpose, to appoint two Commissioners to dispose of the receipt and disbursements, in consideration whereof, the contributions to be collected for this purpose from Willemstadt and other places should be again used, both for the fortification of the City and Fort; requesting that this W. Court may give its advice thereupon.

Burgomasters and Schepens having considered the same, the H'r Governor's proposition is approved of by them.

Pursuant to the commission of the most Worship'll Magistrates, the Heeren Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens of this City N. Orange, we, the undersigned, have, as Firewardens, visited on the 12th January, 1674, the houses of all the Inhabitants of this City aforesaid, and found divers fire places very much exposed to cause a conflagration, wherefore we warned and notified them to remedy and improve the same, thus to prevent mischief; we have also caused the City Crier to publish and make known if any one of the Inhabitants of this City had by them any City fire buckets, to deliver them up without delay at the City Hall, or to hand them to us Firewardens; we, however, have not as yet been able to collect more than 57 Fire buckets, three of which are at Abel Hardenbroeck to be repaired; we have also found two old Fire Hooks with one old Fire ladder at the City Hall, but they are unfit for use in case of fire or other misfortune: we therefore request your Worships to be pleased to provide therein that so many fire ladders and fire hooks may be made as your Hon'rs shall think necessary.

Herewith we remain your Worship's humble and faithful subjects, and Obedient Servants.

(Was Signed,) JAN VAN BRESTEEDE,
REYNIER WILLEMSEN,
JONAS BARTESEN.

The annexed Petition of the Fire wardens of this City being considered, read and taken into serious deliberation in Court, as well as their representation of the necessity of making some provision of Fire hooks and Ladders, &c., to be used occasionally and in time of fire,

Is apostilled.

The Petitioners are fully authorised by the W. Court to have made such supply of Ladders, hooks, and such like materials at the expence of the City, as they shall consider to be necessary.

At a Court of the W. Commissioners, Jacob Kip and Sieur Guilain Verplanck, holden at the City Hall of the City N. Orange, on the 7th April, A. D. 1674.

William Thorne being apprehended and accused of Theft, committed by him, etc., being brought this day in Court, the following Interrogatories are proposed to him:

1.	1.
How old are you? What is your name, and where were you born?	William Thorn, born in Dorsetshire, in Old England; about 42 years of age.
2.	2.
Does he not acknowledge having made hole in the loft?	Denies having made any holes into the loft, but says he was not at home; also that the loft was so rotten and leaky that the peas & grain frequently fell on the People's head where they sate.
3.	3.
If he did not take in sack the grain that fell through the loft?	Denies having taken any grain, but says he heard that the woman put the grain in a sack which fell through the loft on the ground.

4.	4.
Did he not know it, or was he not accessory to it?	Denies all, even the least knowledge, either directly or indirectly thereof.
5.	5.
Wherefore then did he not give information of the corn when it fell thro'?	Says he was not at home when the corn fell thro' the loft, and that he spoke of the corn as soon as he knew of it.
6.	6.
Why did he deny that he had in his house any grain but his own?	Says he stated that of his knowledge, he had no other grain than his own in the house.
7.	7.
How much grain had he of his own in the house, and from whom did he receive it?	1 bushel from F. de Bruyn; 1 skepel from S. Van Vleck; 1 skepel from P. Groenendyk; 1 skepel from a soldier; 3 skepels from Hans Kierstede, and that he cannot now recollect from whom he had other corn.
8.	8.
Where had he left the white and grey Peas which were on the loft?	Says, had no other than a few peas of his own, but that C. Van Borssum had peas taken every morning for two months successively from the loft for his hogs by his Negro & Servant.
9.	9.
Where did he leave Paulus Richard's shirts?	Denies knowing any thing in the least of them, except that Paulus Richard's maid came to him one morning after a very windy night, and asked him if a child's shirt had not been blown on to his place, whereupon he, William Thorne, answered the maid he knew nothing of it.
10.	10.
Is he married; to whom, and where?	Is married, and his wife and child are at Boston.
11.	11.
What then has he to do with another woman in the house?	Says she is his sister-in-law, and that he took her into the house because she had no other shelter, and was away from her friends.

Interrogatories for Elizabeth Kay, apprehended for theft.

1.	1.
What is her name, age and place of birth?	Elizabeth Kay, 37 years old, born in Old England.

2.	2.
Did she not make the hole in the ceiling, or enlarge it?	No; but the loft was rotten and not tight.
3.	3.
Did she not secrete in a sack the grain that came through the loft?	The grain fell of itself on her bed, when she took it with a pan and put it in a bag in the corner; but admits her fault that she did not immediately make it known, and submits to the punishment which the W. Heeren shall lay on her. Prays forgiveness.
4.	4.
When did William Thorne nail the timber against the loft?	Says that she, herself, nailed the board against the loft, & that she stopped the hole with rags, & often warned Corns. Van Borssum when the peas lay thereon.
5.	5.
When did she tell William Thorne of the grain?	Not until the Schout took him, Thorne, out of the house.
6.	6.
Has she no husband, and where?	Yes, she has a husband at Boston, being a Barber, and says she left there because it was more economical to come; her husband's hand shakes, so that he cannot follow his trade; says also, that William Thorne is innocent, and has no knowledge of the matter, etc.

At a Court of W. Heeren, Schout, Burgomasters & Schepens, holden at the City Hall of the City N. Orange, on the 10th April, A. D. 1674.

Present.....
- Capt. Wm. Knyf, on behalf of the H'r Govn'r-General.
- Johannis de Puyster, Johannis Van Brugh, Ægiedius Luyck, — *Burgomasters.*
- Willem Beeckman, Jeronimus Ebbinck, Jacob Kipp, Lauwrence Vander Spiegel, Guiliam Verplanck, — *Schepens.*

JACOB LEYSELAER, *Pl't.*
ag'st
PIETER PIETERSEN, *Def't.*

Pl't demands in writing 770 pounds Tobacco paid by his factor, Mark Cordea, in Maryland, to the Def't, and 750 lbs. Tobacco deducted for 5 half barrels of beer.

Def't demands first satisfaction of the previous judgment, and he is willing and ready to answer the Plt's demand.

Ordered that the Pl't shall first of all pay the previous judgment, when the Def't is ordered to answer Plt's demand.

CORNELIS CORSSEN, *Pl't.*
ag'st
RALPH HUDSINSON, *arrested & Def't.*

Def't default.

The City Messenger, Henry Newton, declares that he arrested the Def't, and he nevertheless broke his arrest.

JACOBUS DE HAERT, *Pl't.*
ag'st
ABEL HARDENBROECK, *Def't.*

Pl't demands from Def't fl. 100 for 1 anker of Rum. Demands payment.

Def't says that he drew the anker of Rum on Silvester Salisbury's order and name, he being indebted so much to him.

The W. Court having heard the arguments of parties, and examined Plt's Books, condemns the Def't to satisfy and pay the demanded sum of fl. 100.

ABEL HARDENBROECK, *Pl't.*
ag'st
MIST'SS SALISBURY, *Def't*

Pl't demands from the Def't according to a'ct. the sum of fl. 100 for shoes delivered to her husband.

Def't objects to some items in the a'ct.

The W. Court having heard the arguments of parties on both side, condemns the Def't to pay the Pl't the demanded sum of fl. 100, unless the Def't will declare on oath that she did not receive the first two pairs of shoes, when the said 2 pairs of shoes shall be deducted from the fl. 100, further also deducting the ten guilders confessed by Pl't.

JAN TURCOT, *Pl't.*
ag'st
ALBERT BOSS, *Def't.*

Pl't says he gave Def't a bugle to repair, which the Def't broke; demands another back of fl. 20 florins Instead.

Def't says the bugle was bi-valved inside, and was not well made, and broke in polishing.

The W. Court refer the matter to the opinion of Jan Trompetter & Jan Cooly, to see who is in the fault, to reconcile parties if possible.

CLAES JANSEN, Baker, *Pl't.*
ag'st
ARENT ISAACKSEN, *Def't.*

Pl't demands in writing possession of his house.

Def't denies having given up the house.

The W. Court having heard the arguments of Parties on both sides, decree and order, that the def't shall continue in the lease for the same price and pay as last year, as there is no evidence that the Def't had surrendered the lease in season to the Pl't.

JAN PHILIPSEN, *Pl't.*
ag'st
CAPT. MARTEN KREGIER, *Def't.*

Def't 1 default.

CATHARYNA LANE, *Pl't.*
ag'st
DIRCK EVERTSEN FLUIGD, *Def't.*

Pl't demands the sum of £3 2, according to obligation; demands condemnation.

Def't says he has an offset a'c. for freight earned in the conveyance of her goods.

Ordered that Def't shall bring in his offset a'c. at the next court day.

ISAACK FOREEST, *Pl't.*
ag'st
SUSANNA GARLAND, *Def't.*

Pl't demands fl. 170 10, according to a'c.; demands payment.

Def't says her estate is not yet settled, and that she cannot pay yet as the Orphan Master hath not yet rendered any decision.

The W. Court condemns the def't to pay the sum demanded unless the Estate be found insolvent, when the plaintiff shall come in concurrence with the other creditors.

PHILIP WALDMAN, *Pl't.*
ag'st
JAN SMEDES, *Def't.*

Both default.

EGBERT WOUTERSEN, *Pl't.*
ag'st
ARIAEN VINCENT, *Def't.*

Pl't. demands from the Def't the sum of fl. 130, ½ in silver, ⅓ in beaver, ½ in Seawant, for an ox sold and delivered him; demands payment.

Def't admits the debt.

The W. Court condemns the Def't to satisfy and pay the sum demanded to the Pl't.

The H'r Schout ANTH. DE MILL, *Pl't.*
ag'st
WILLIAM THORNE, a prisoner, *Def't.*

The H'r Schout demands in writing.

Def't denies having had any knowledge of the corn.

The W. Court having examined the matter, and seen all that is material, find the Def't not guilty. The H'r. Schout's demand therefore is dismissed, being taken on suspicion, as he had offered Cornel Van Boorsum payment for said corn.

ARIAEN VINCENT, *Pl't.*
ag'st
DAVID DE FOUR, *Def't.*

Pl't demands from def't the sum of fl. 100 for a horse sold him last year, which def't must pay him in Beavers at fl. 20 the peice.

Def't says he did not make any agreement how high the beavers should go.

The W. Court orders the def't to satisfy and pay the Pl't the sum demanded in beavers at fl. 20, unless he def't prove the contrary at the next court day.

ABRAHAM KERRNER, *Pl't.*
ag'st
JAN RAEY, *Def't.*

Parties agreed.

The H'r Schout A. DE MILL, *Pl't.*
ag'st
ELISABETH KAY, *Def't and Prisoner.*

Pl't says, that the prisoner on her own confession, took and stole between the 4th & 5th of April, some Skepels of wheat, which fell from above through the loft into the house below where she dwelt. Concludes therefore that the above-named Elizabeth Ray shall be brought to the Place justice is usually executed, and be there tied to a stake and severely Scourged, and further be for ever banished beyond the City's Jurisdiction with Indemnification of the stolen corn, with the costs incurred and still to be incurred.

The W. Court having heard the H'r Officer's demand and the Prisoner's confession, condemns and adjudges said Elisabeth Kay, as it thereby does, to be for ever banished beyond this city's Jurisdiction; also, that she the prisoner pay the costs incurred in the case and imprisonment of William Thorne, as the prisoner is found to have been the cause thereof.

On the Petition of Abraham Lammortson, Mol. Evert Pels and Jan Jansen Slot, requesting in substance rehearing of a previous Judgment of 15 March last, in behalf of Thomas Lewis, pronounced against them, mentioning some reasons why they demand it.

Apostilled.

The W. Court persists in said rendered Judgment, as the Petit'rs reasons are insufficient to grant a re hearing.

To the W. Heeren Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens of the City N. Orange, A. D. 1674.

The undersigned, Barequiers, with due respect represent that a Lottery is made to navigate in common with the Sloops belonging to this place by turns to Fort Nassau and Village of Suaenenburgh, according to your Hon'rs orders, in a common fund, and Whereas it is necessary that one or two persons be appointed to keep the act's thereof and to receive the Earned Freight money,

until each Sloop shall have made one trip, when each shall then receive his portion thereof according to the size of his Sloop; And Whereas some of the skippers are not disposed thereunto, the Petition'rs request that your Worships, in order to prevent all differences, may be pleased to order that all skippers whose turn it is to sail, shall on their coming apply to those who shall be appointed thereunto to give in the quantity of their freight, and pay in the freight money received, in order that as above stated each may receive his portion thereof. which doing, we shall remain your Worship's Servynts.

(Was Signed,)

CLAES BORDINGH,
J. VAN DE WATER,
S. VAN CORTLANDT,
CLAES TYSSEN,
CLAES LOCK,
B. BAYARD,
DIRCK JANSEN,
FRED. HENDRICKSEN,
JAN JANSEN MOLL,
DIRCK FRANSEN,
P. JACOBSEN MARIUS,
ABRAHAM JANSEN,
THOM. LODEWYCKZEN.
CORNELIS CREGIER.

At a Court of the W. Heeren Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens of the City New-Orange, on the 18th April, A. D. 1674.

The annexed Petition being read and taken into consideration, is apostilled, as follows:—

Whereas, the Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens find the Petitioners' request just, the same is granted and allowed them, and Petitioners are hereby authorized to appoint two persons, to whom each skipper on his arrival shall report the quantity of his cargo, and deliver for keeping the freight money which it produced, to the end that each may enjoy his just right. And all and every of the skippers sailing on the common stock are hereby ordered and charged to observe and obey it.

By Order of the W. Court above mentioned.
In absence of the Secretary,
E. HERMAN, *Clerk.*

Extraordinary Court of Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens, with the H'r fiscal Capt. Wm. Knyff, delegated by the H'r Governor, holden at the City Hall of the City New-Orange, the 30th July, A. D. 1674.

The H'r Schout, Burgomasters and Schepens having seen and examined the papers, documents, and a'cs between Mr. John Williams on the one side, and Capt. Thomas ffreesell on the other side, respecting certain copartnership made together by them, etz., Find that the a'c. is sadly confused, therefore did their W. think proper again, *de novo*, to appoint and qualify, as they hereby do, Messrs. ffrancois Rombouts, Mr. Dervall, and Mr. Nathaniell Davenport, to examine and make up, in presence of the H'r Schepen Verplanck, the a'c's from the first voyage made between them in company; reporting their finding and award. Meanwhile the attachment made by Capt. Freeswel, on the vessel and goods is discharged and dismissed, and it shall again remain at the disposal of them both to be treated at the greatest advance.

A. D. 1674, 11th August.

Whereas, according to the Instruction given by the Hon'ble H'r Governor General to this W. Court, the time is this day come on which the Nomination must be made for new & succeeding Burgomasters and Schepens. Their Worships have therefore Resolved to assemble, *Collegialiter*, at the City Hall, to make the said nomination, and present it to his Honor.

Burgomaster Luyck relates to the Court that the H'r Governor had been pleased to order, respecting the nomination & Election, as follows :—

1. That two Burgomasters shall retire, and in place of the retiring 2 new shall be put in nomination, from which the Election shall then be made by his Honor.

2. That the Schout should continue.

3. That 3 Schepens shoud retire, and 6 be named instead.

Whereupon the following nomination is made and presented to the H'r Governor-General.

Copy follows :—

Hon'ble Noble, Right Honourable Lord—

Whereas, according to custom, and your Honor's Instruction, the time for choosing succeeding Burgomasters and Schepens is at hand, We, therefore, by plurality of votes, nominate to your Honor from the Burghers and Inhabitants of this City, as a double number, these following :—

For Burgomasters..... { Willem Beeckman,
Oloff Stevense.

For Schepens..... { Ffrancois Rombouts,
Stephen Van Cortland,
Jan Vinge,
Pieter Jacobs Marius,
Christopher Hoogland,
Gerrit Van Fright.

Requesting that your Hon'r will be pleased to elect from them the wisest, most intelligent and best qualified, to succeed in the place of the retiring Burgomasters and Schepens, so that the community may be well governed and sustained.—Done at the City-Hall of the City N. Orange, the 11th August, 1674.

We remain your Honour's Subjects and Servants,
Schout, Burgomasters & Schepens of the City N. Orange.

By order of the same.

EPHRAIM HERMAN, *Clerk*.

THE PRAYER BEFORE THE COURT.

O God of Gods, and Lord of Heavenly Hosts and Merciful Father, We thank Thee that Thou hast not only created us after Thine own Image, but also, When we were lost, that Thou hast again received us as thine own Children and allies; It hath moreover pleased Thee to appoint us to the Ruling of thy People in this place: O Lord our God, we miserable Men acknowledge that we are unworthy this Honour. We are even too feeble and unfit to discharge this trust, unless Thou, O God, help us to bear it. We pray Thee, O ffountain of all good gifts, make us through Thy Mercy, fit that we may

faithfully and righteously execute our imposed office; enlighten to this end the darkness of our Understanding, that We may distinguish Right from Wrong, and Truth from Falsehood. and pronounce Justice pure and unadulterated, having fixed our Eyes on Thy Word, which is a sure testimony, giving Wisdom unto the lowly: Let Thy Law be a Light to our Ways and a Lantern to our Paths, that we may never stray from the Path of Righteousness: Let us remember that We occupy the Judgment-seat, not of men but of God, who seeth and heareth all. Be far from us distinction of persons, that we may administer Justice to Poor and Rich, Freinds and Enemies, Inhabitants and Strangers, according to the Rule of Truth, departing in no wise therefrom, to please any person; and as presents blind the Eyes of the Wise, therefore preserve Our Hearts from Covetousness: Grant likewise that We judge no man rashly nor unheard, but listen patiently to parties, give time for defence, and seek council from Thy Mouth and Word in all things. Grant us also this mercy, that We use the power which Thou hast given us, for the common advantage of the country, the prosperity of the Churches, the protection of the good, and the punishment of the Wicked. Incline also the Hearts of the Subjects to due obedience, that by their love and prayers Our charge may be lightened. Thou Knowest also, Lord, that the Wicked and unrestrained Men usually blaspheme and contradict Thy holy ordinances. Arm us therefore with power, valour, Courage and confidence, that we oppose ourselves rightfully, earnestly and zealously against all Sin and Evil doing, and Fight to the death for Righteousness and Truth: Extend, also, Thy blessing, O good God, over our common Resolutions, that they be carried out, and tend to the honour of Thy holy Name, to the good of our committed place, and to our salvation. Hear and grant unto us, O gracious God, this and whatever more Thou knowest is necessary for us thro' the merits of Jesus Christ, Thy beloved Son, wherein We thus conclude our Prayer.

Our Father, &c.

We, the Director and Council of New-Netherland, on the Island of Manahatas, in Fort Amsterdam, under the jurisdiction of their High Mightinesses the Lords the States General of the United Netherlands, and the General Incorporated West India Company, do by these presents, publish and declare, that on this day, the date underwritten, before us, in their proper persons, came and appeared *Hekitoauw* and *Aidrouw Virginiais*, Inhabitants and joint owners of the land named *Ahasimus* and the peninsula *Arressick*, as well for themselves as *rato caverendo* for *Winym*, *Mathkath* and *Cauwins*, joint proprietors of the same parcel of land, and declared in the same quality, that for and in consideration of certain parcels of goods, which they, the appearers, acknowledge before the passing of these presents, to their full gratitude and satisfaction to have received into their possession, hands and power, in their right and free (unincumbered) ownership, and by virtue of the title, and article of sale, have sold, transported, cede, and deliver to, and for the behoof of the Noble Lord, Michiel Pauw, (absen,) and for whom we ex-officio accept the same with suitable stipulations, namely, the aforesaid land *Ahasimus* and *Arissick*, by us named the Whore's Corner. extending along the river Mauritius and the Island of the Manahatas on the east side, and the Island Hoboken Hacking on the north side, surrounded by swamps which are sufficiently distinct boundaries, and that with all the action, right and equity to them in their quality aforesaid appertaining, constituting and substituting the said Grantee as the attorney for the said Mr. Puaw in their stead and state in the real and actual possession of the same, and at the same time giving him full and irrevocable power, authority and special license to the said Mr. Pauw, and to his successors *tanquam in rem suam*, the aforesaid land and its appurtenances, peaceably to enter upon, possess, inhabit, farm, occupy, use, and to do therewith and thereon, trade and dispose, as he the cedentee, may do with his own lands and domains, honestly and legally obtained,

without their, the grantors in their aforesaid quality, having thereto or to any part thereof any part, right, action or jurisdiction in the least, without reserving or saving any ownership, command or jurisdiction, but to the behoof aforesaid, from henceforth and forever, wholly and absolutely desisting, relinquishing and renouncing by these presents, Promising moreover not only this their conveyance, and all that may be done by virtue hereof, from all demands, challenge or incumbrance, against any and every one that may thereto make any pretense, and moreover this purchase and conveyance to cause to be approved and made valid by the other joint owners, as in equity they are bound to do, standing thereto in all good faith, without fraud or deceit.—Witness our several signatures, and confirmed by our seal appended thereto. Done at Manahatas, in the Fort Amsterdam, this 22 day of Nov., in the year 1630.

We, Director and Council of New-Netherlands, residing on Island of Manahatas, in the Fort Amsterdam, under the Jurisdiction of their High Mightinesses the Lords the States General of the United Netherlands, and General Incorporated West India Company, at Chambers at Amsterdam, publish and declare by these presents, that on this day, the date underwritten, appeared before us *Peter Minuit Director*, *Bustiaen Jansen Crol* Commissary, and Dirck Coorneliss en Duyster, an under Commissary in fort Orange, and declared that on the 18th April last past, in their proper persons appeared before them *Preposchkeno*, *Kemptas*, *Marrancontumhart* and *Sickepossen*, right owners and proprietors of the land named *Sanahhagag*, lying on the West side of the North river, having its length a little higher than Beeren Island, up the river tell unto Smacky Island, and in breadth two days Journey into the heart of the country, both for themselves and Rato Cavern, for the remaining, and all other joint proprietors of said land which apppears in their said quality, voluntarily and deliberately declared at once in their rightful and true ownership, and by virtue of the article of sale, for and in consideration of certain parcels of goods which they the grantors in their said quality acknowledged before the passing of this present transport, to have received and obtained, they have transported, ceded, delivered, and by these presents they do transport, cede, and give over to, and for the behoof of the excellent Lord Killiven Van Renseler, (absent,) and for the whom the persons aforesaid have accepted with suitable stipulations, namely, the before described land, with all the action, Right and equity thereof to them, the grantors, in their aforesaid quality appertaining; they, the grantors, constituting and substituting over the same the before mentioned Grantee, in their stead, state, real and actual possession of the same, and at the same time the said Grantors giving full and absolute power to the said excellent Lord Renseler and to his successors, *tanquam procurato in rem propriam*, the aforesaid land to enter upon, in peace to possess, inhabit, to farm, to occupy, to cultivate, and therewith and thereon to do and dispose of as his own, he does with any other his property, lands or domains, obtained honestly and legally, without their, the grantors, in their aforesaid quality thereto, or to any part thereof, having, reserving, or saving any part, right, action or authority in the least; moreover, wholly dessisting and renouncing all ownership, authority or jurisdiction over the same to the behoof as aforesaid, from henceforth and forever; promising, moreover, the said Transpoort, and what may be done by virtue thereof, forever to maintain firm, inviolable and irrevocable, and to execute; but the same parcel of land, against all and every one, to deliver and defend free from all demands, prosecutions and incumbrances or claims thereto, by any persons now and hereafter; and also, this purchase and deed by the remaining *caverendo* joint owners to cause to be appropriated, ratified and acknowledged as valid, as in equity they are bound to do in good faith, without fraud or deceit. Witness our usual signature, and the confirmation of our common seal appended hereto. Done on the Island of the Manahatas, at the Fort Amsterdam.

We, Director and Council of New-Netherland, residing on the Island of Manahatas, and Fort Amsterdam, under the jurisdiction of their High Mightinesses the Lord States General of the United Netherlands, and the Incorporated West India Company, at their Chambers at Amsterdam, publish and declare by these presents, that on this day, the date underwritten, appeared before us, Pieter Heyssen, Schipper, (Ship Master,) on board the ship named the Walvis, (Whale,) lying at present in the south river, and Gillis Hosset, Commissary, lying in the same, had declared that on the 5th day of May last past, before them, in their proper persons, appeared *Sanoowoouna, Wiwyt, Pewhacke, Mekowltick, Teehepenwya, Mathamen, Sacoock, Anehoopoen, Zanqueno* and *Pokahake,* rightful owners, proprietors, and inhabitants of the East side of the Goddyns, East bay, called the Cape of May, both for themselves and the rato caverendo, (the remaining,) and all other proprietors of the same lands: The said appearers, in their said quality, voluntarily and deliberately declared, that in a rightful, full and free ownership, by virtue of titles and right of selling, and in consideration of certain and particular parcels of goods, which they, the grantors, in their said quality, before the passing of this present transport, acknowledged to have received and obtained, they had transported, ceded, and given over, and by these presents they do transport, cede, and make over to and for the behoof of their Excellencies, Mr. Samuel Godyn and Mr. Samuel Bloemaert, (absent,) and for whom they, the said appearers, the following did accept with suitable stipulations, namely, the East side of Godyn's Bay or Cape May, extending four miles from the said Cape bayward, and four miles along the coast towards the South, and four miles landwards in, being a square of sixteen miles, and that with all which in right and equity to the said appearers, in their aforesaid quality, therein appertained; constituting and substituting the said grantees (the before named agents) in their stead and state in the real and actual possession of the same, and at the same time granting and conveying to their said excellencies, Messrs. Godyn and Bloemaert, or to their successors, full, absolute and irrevocable right, *tanquam actores et procurators in rem propriam,* the said land peaceably to enter upon, possess, inhabit, cultivate, occupy, use, and therewith do and thereof dispose and trade away as they might do with their own, honestly and legally gotten, without that, they, the said grantors, in their aforesaid quality, (capacity,) thereto and to any part or parcel thereof should save, reserve or save in the least any part, action or authority, whether of ownership, command or jurisdiction, but superabundantly (tenovervloed) for the behoofs as aforesaid, from this time forth & forevermore, wholly and absolutely therefrom desisting, abstaining, and withdrawing by these presents: promising, moreover, not only the said transport, (conveyance) and what may be done by virtue thereof, Infinitum, (forever,) firm, inviolable and irrevocable to keep, execute, and fulfil—also, moreover, the said parcel of land to deliver and maintain free from demands, prosecutions and incumbrances against all and every that by any one may be instituted. Also furthermore, this purchase and conveyance by the remaining *caverend;* joint owners to cause to be approved and to make valid, all as law, equity and obligation require to be done in good faith, without fraud or deceit.—In witness whereof, confirmed by our usual signature and our seal hereunto appended. Done on the aforesaid Island of Manahatas, in the Fort Amsterdam, the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1631.

We, Director and Council of New-Netherland, residing on the Island of Manahatas, in the fort Amsterdam, under the government of their High and Mighty Lords the States General of the United Netherland and the Privileged West India Company, at their chambers at Amsterdam, by these presents do publish and declare, that on this day, the date underwritten, before us in their own persons, appeared and presented themselves, *Tenkirauw, Ketamace, Ararykaw, Aswachkow, Suarinckehinck, Wappitlawackenis, Ehetijil,* as owners, with the advice (or in presence) of Penhawis, Cakapeteijno, as cheifes in

that quarter, and declared that voluntarily and deliberately by the special charge of the rulers and the consent of the community therefor, and in consideration of certain goods which the said appearers acknowledge, before the passing of these presents to their full and grateful satisfaction, to have received into their hands and power, in their rightful and true ownership they have transported, ceded, given up and resigned, and by these presents they do transport, cede, give over and resign, to and for the behoof of Jacobus Van Corler, the middlemost of the three flats to them belonging, called *Castaleeuw*, lying on the Island, by the said appearers called *Sewanhacky*, between the bay of the North River and the East River of the New-Netherland, extending in length from a certain Rill (creek) coming up from the sea, mostly Northerly, till into the woods, and in the breadth of a certain valley Eastward, also till to the woods, and that will all the action, right and equity to the appearers in the aforesaid quality, appertaining; constituting and substituting the said Corler in their stead and state, in the real and actual possession of same, and at the same time giving unto the same full and irrevocable right, power and authority, and special license, that is to the aforesaid Corler or to whomever may hereafter obtain his action and might, *tanquam actor et procurator in rem suam acpropriam*, the aforesaid land peacebly to enter upon, possess, inhabit, use, occupy, and therewith and thereof to do, trade and dispose of as he might do with his own land, honestly and legally gotten, without the said grantors, thereto, any part, right, action or authority whatever whether of ownership, authority or jurisdiction, should reserve or save, but to the behoof as aforesaid—now and forever more by these presents from all the same, desisting, abstaining, withdrawing and renouncing, promising moreover not alone this transport, and whatever by virtue thereof may be done forever, firmly, inviolably, and irrevocably, to maintain, fulfil and execute, but also the same parcel of land against all and every one, to deliver and defend free from all demand, prosecution, and incumbrance, that by any one may be instituted, without fraud or deceit. In Witness whereof these presents are confirmed by our usual signature, and with our seal hereto appended—Done on the Island of Manahatas, this 16th day of June, in the year 1636.

(Was Undersigned,)

W. V. Twiller, Dr.

Apedde—Jacus Bentijn, Claus Van Elslant.

We, Director and Council of New-Netherland, residing on the Island of Manahatas, and the Fort Amsterdam, and under the government of the High and Mighty lords the states general of the United Netherlands, and the privileged West India Company, at their Chambers at Amsterdam, by these presents do publish and declare, that on this day, the date underwritten, before us in their own proper persons appeared and presented themselves *Tenkriau, Ketamau, Ararikan, Anoachkouw, Warinckchinck, Wappittawackenis, Ehetyn*, as owners, with the advice (in presence) of Pennaways, Kakappetteno as chiefs of that quarter, and declare that they voluntarily and deliberately, at the special charge of the rulers, and the consent of the community, therefore and in consideration of certain goods which the said appearers before the passing of these acknowledge to have received into their hand and power to them full and thankful satisfaction, in the rightful and true and free ownership have transported, ceded, given over, and resigned, and by these presents they do convey, transport, cede, and give over to and for the behoof of Andries Hudde, and Wolphert Gerritssen, the Westermost of the flats called Keskateiun to them belonging, situated on the Island called Seawanhacky, between the Bays of the North River and East River of New-Netherland, extending the length of a certain Kill coming from the sea the most part Northerly till to the woods, and in breadth from a certain valley (low ground) inclining the most part Westerly, also till to the

woods, and that with all the action, right and equity to the appearers in the aforesaid quality belonging, constituting and substituting the before mentioned Andries Hudde and Wolphert Gerritsser in their stead and state, in the real and actual possession of the same, and at the same time they give unto the same full and irrevocable power, authority and special license, to wit, to the aforesaid Andries Hudde and Wolphert Gerritsen, or those who hereafter their action may obtain, the said land, *tanquam actor et procurator in rem suam acpropriam*, peaceably to enter upon, inhabit, use, occupy, and also therewith and thereof to do, trade and dispose as they might do with their own lands honestly and lawfully gotten, Without their the said grantors thereto having, reserving or saving any part, right, action or authority whatever whether of ownership, Charge or Jurisdiction, but to the behoof as aforesaid. Now and forevermore therefrom desisting, abstaining, withdrawing, and renouncing; by these presents promising moreover not only this their transport, and what may be done by virtue thereof, firmly, inviolably, and irrevocably to keep, fulfil, and execute; but also the said parcel of land against all and every one to deliver and keep free from all demands, prosecution and incumbrances that by any one may thereto be instituted, all in good faith, without fraud or deceit. In witness whereof these presents are confirmed by our usual signature and by our seal hereto appended. Done on the aforesaid Island of Manahatas, this 16 June, 1636.

(Was Undersigned,)

W. V. Twiller, Dr.
Jacobus Van Corler,
Jacus Boutyn,
Claes Van Elslant.

We, Director and Council of New-Netherland, residing on the Island of Manahatas, in the Fort Amsterdam, under the government of their High and Mighty Lords, the States General of the United Netherlands, and the privileged West India Company, at their Chambers at Amsterdam, do by these presents publish and declare, that on this day, the date underwritten, before us in their own proper persons appeared and presented themselves, *Teskirauw*, *Ararikan*, *Awayghkou*, *Warinckehinck*, *Wassettawackenis*, & *Ehetin*, as owners with the advice of Penhawis & Kakapeteino, as chiefs in that quarter, and declared they voluntarily, and deliberately, under the special charge of the rulers, and with the consent of the community there, for and in consideration of certain parcels of goods, which they the appearers, before the passing of the presents, acknowledged to have received into their own hands and power to their full and grateful satisfaction in their rightful, true and free ownership, they have transported, ceded, given over, and conveyed; by these presents they do transport, cede, give over and convey to and for the behoof of W. V. Twiller, Director General of the New Netherlands, the Easternmost of the three flats to them belonging, named Cattetuen, lying on the Island by them called *Seuwan Hacking*, between the Bays of the North River and the East River of New-Netherland, stretching in length from a certain Hill coming out from the sea, the most part northerly, till to the woods, and in breadth from a certain Valley, (low ground, marsh,) eastward also in like manner till to the woods, and that with all the action, right and equity to them, in their said quality appertaining, constituting, and substituting the said Wouter Van Twiller in their stead and state into the real and actual possession thereof, and at the same time giving to the said Wouter Van Twiller, or to those who hereafter may succeed to his action, special licence *tanquam actor et procurator in rem suam acpropriam*, the aforesaid land, peaceably to take possession of, cultivate, use and occupy, also therewith to do, and trade, and thereof to dispose, as he might do with his own lands honestly and lawfully gotten, without their, the grantors, having, reserving, or saving any part, action, or authority whatever, whether of ownership, command or jurisdiction; but to the behoof as aforesaid, now and forever from the same

desisting, abstaining, withdrawing, and resigning by these presents. Promising, moreover, this their Transpoort, and what may have been done by virtue thereof, forever not only firmly, inviolably and irrevocably to keep, fulfil, and execute; but also the same parcel against all and every one, to deliver and keep free from all demands, prosecutions, and incumbrances, that by any one may be instituted; all in good faith, without fraud or deceit. In witness whereof, these presents are confirmed with our usual signatures and our seal thereto appended. Done on the aforesaid Island of Manahatas, this 16th day of July, 1636.

(Was undersigned,)

JACOBUS CORLER,
HUDDE,
JACUS BOUTYN,
CLAES VAN ELSLANT.

We, Director and Council of New-Netherlands, residing on the Island of Manahattas, in the Fort of Amsterdam, under the government of their High and Mighty Lords the States General of the United Netherlands and the Privileged West India Company, at their Chambers at Amsterdam; by these presents, do publish and declare, that on this day, the date underwritten, before us in their own persons appeared and presented themselves, *Cakapeteijno* and *Pehiwas*, as owners, and declared voluntarily and deliberately, at the special charge of the Rulers, and with approbation of the community, for and in consideration of certain parcels of goods which they, the said appearers, before the passing of these presents, acknowledged to their full and gratefull satisfaction, to have received into their hands and power; they, in their rightful and free ownership have transported, ceded, given over, and conveyed, and by these presents they do transport, cede, give over, and convey to the behoof of Wouter Van Twiller, Director General of New-Netherland, the *Nooten Island*, (Nut Island,) in the Indian tongue called Pagganck, situate over against the Island of Manahatas, between the North and East Rivers of New-Netherland, and that with all the action, right, equity, which to them, the said appearers, in their said quality appertained; constituting and substituting the aforesaid Wouter Van Twiller, in their stead and state, in the real and actual possession thereof, and at the same time giving to the said Wouter Van Twiller, or to his successors, full and irrevocable power, authority, and special licence *tanquam aetor et procurator in rem suam ucpropriam*, the aforesaid land peaceably to possess, inhabit, cultivate, occupy, and also therewith and thereof to do, trade and dispose, in the same manner in which he might do with his own lands, honestly and lawfully gotten, without their, the grantors, any longer any part, right, action or authority whatever, whether of ownership, charge, or jurisdiction, having, reserving, or saving, but to the behoof as aforesaid, now and forever from the same, desisting and renouncing, abstaining and withdrawing, promising moreover, not only by this, their Transport, and whatever may have been done by virtue thereof, forever by these presents firmly, inviolaby and irrevocably, to maintain, fulfil, and execute; but also, the said Island against all and every one, to deliver and maintain free from all demands, prosecutions, and incumbrances, that thereto may be instituted by any one; all in good faith, without fraud or deceit. These presents are confirmed with our usual signatures, and our seal thereto suspended. Done on the aforesaid Island of Manahatas, this 16th June, 1637.

(Was undersigned,)

JACOBUS CORLER,
ANDRIES HUDDE,
JACUS BOUTYN,
CLAES VAN ELSLANT.

We, Director and Council of New-Netherland, residing on the Island of Manahatas, and the Fort Amsterdam, under the government of the High and

Mighty Lords the States General of the United Netherlands, and the Privileged West India Company, at their chambers at Amsterdam, do by these pressents publish and declare, that on this day, the date underwritten, before us in their proper persons appeared and presented themselves *Heyseys* and *Numers*, both Cheifs of *Mareychkeuwikingh*, and voluntarily, and deliberately declared, that they voluntarily and deliberately, at the special charge of the rulers, and with the consent of the community there, for and in consideration of certain parcels of goods (which they the appearers acknowledge before the passing of these presents to have received to their full and grateful satisfaction, into their own hands and power,) in their rightful and true ownership, have transported, ceded, given over and conveyed, and by these presents they do transport, cede, give over, and convey, to and for the behoof of Wouter Van Twiller, Director General of New-Netherland, the Two Islands situated in Helle Gat (Hole of Hell,)—the word *Hell gate* was thence derived—the greater of which is called *Jenkenas*, and the smaller *Minnahonnonck*, lying westward from the greater, and that with all the action, right and equity to them, the appearers in their aforesaid quality appertaining, Constituting and Substituting the said Wouter Van Twiller, in their stead and state into the real and actual possession thereof; and at the same time giving full and irrevocable might, authority and special license to the aforesaid Wouter Van Twiller, or to his successors, *tanquam actor et procurator in rem suam ac propriam* the aforesaid lands, to enter, and peacably to possess, inhabit, use, occupy, and also therewith and thereof to do, trade and dispose, in like manner as he might do with his own lands, honestly and lawfully gotten, without their, the grantors, having, reserving or saving any part, right, action or authority whatever, whether of ownership, command or jurisdiction, but to the behoof as aforesaid, now forevermore therefrom desisting, abstaining, withdrawing and renouncing; Promising by these presents moreover, not only this their transport, and what may be done by virtue thereof forever, firmly & irrevocably to keep, fulfill, and execute, but also the same Islands against all and every one to maintain, free from all claims, prosecutions and incumbrances, that by any one may be instituted all in good faith, without fraud or deceit. In witness whereof, these presents are confirmed by our usual signatures, and our seal suspended underneath. Done on the Island of Manahatas aforesaid, the 16th July, 1637.

And was Undersigned,

JACOBUS CORLER,
JACUS BOUTYN, Officer,
CLAES VAN ELSLANT.

We, the Director and Council of New-Netherland, residing on the Island of Manahatas, in the Fort of Amsterdam, under the authority of the High and Mighty Lords the States General of the United Netherlands, and the Privileged West India Company, at their Chambers at Amsterdam, do publish and declare, that on this day, the date underwritten, before us appeared and presented themselves in their proper persons, Kakapeteijno & Pewichaas, as owners of that quarter, and declared with freedom and deliberation, aad at the special charge of the rulers, and with the consent of the community there, that for and in consideration of certain parcels of goods which they, the said appearers, before the passing of these presents, to their full and grateful satisfaction, acknowledged to have received into their own hands and power, in their right and free ownership, they have transported, ceded, given over, and conveyed; and by these presents they do transport, cede, give over and convey to, and for the behoof of George Rapalje, a certain piece of land called Kinneegackonck, situated on Long Isand, south of the Island of Manahatas, containing ( ) morgens, extending from a certain Kil, (or creek,) till into the woods south and eastward to a certain swamp, (Kreapelbos,) to a place where the water runs over the

stones, and that with all the action, right and equity, which to the said appearers, in their said quality, may appertain, constituting and substituting the said George Rapalye in their stead and stake, into the real and actual possession thereof, giving at the same time, to the said George Rapalye, or to his successors, full and irrevocable right, authority, and special licence *tanquam actor et procurator in rem suam ac propriam*, the aforesaid land, to enter, peaceably to possess, inhabit, cultivate and occupy; and also, therewith and thereof to do, trade and dispose in like manner, as he might do with any his own land, honestly and lawfully gotten, without their, the grantors, thereto in the least having, reserving or saving any part, right, action, or authority whatever, whether of ownership, charge or jurisdiction, but to the behoof aforesaid, now and forevermore, from all and every of the same, desisting, abstaining, withdrawing and renouncing by these presents; promising from this time, not only this, their transport, and whatever may be done by virtue thereof forever, firmly, inviolably, and irrevocably to keep, fulfill and execute, but also the said piece of land against all and every one, to deliver and maintain free from claims and prosecutions, that by any one may be instituted all in good faith, without fraud or deceit. In witness whereof, these presents are confirmed by our usual signatures, and the seal suspended below. Done on the aforesaid Island of Manahatas, this 16th June, 1637.—Was undersigned—

W. V. Twiller,
J. Van Corler,
Huddo,
Jaccus Benlijn, *Officer*,
Claes Van Elslant.

RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

OF THE

CITY OF NEW-YORK.

PASSED MARCH 21, 1850.

I. Upon the appearance of ten members, the President, or in his absence, a President *pro tem.*, shall take the chair as President, and the members be called to order.

II. In case the President shall not attend, the Clerk, on the appearance of ten members, shall call the Board to order, when a President *pro tem.* shall be appointed by the Board for that meeting, or until the appearance of the President.

III. After the reading and approving of the minutes, the orders of business which shall not in any case be departed from, except by the consent of ten members voting therefor, shall be as follows:—

1st. Presentation of Petitions
2d. Motions on Resolutions.
3d. Reports of Committees.
4th. Communications and Reports from the Departments or Corporation Officers.
5th. Unfinished business.
6th. Special Orders of the day.
7th. Messages, papers from the Mayor, or the Board of Assistant Aldermen, may be considered at any time.

IV. Whenever the President may wish to leave the chair, he shall have power to substitute a member in his place, provided that substitution shall not continue beyond the day on which it is made.

V. The President in all cases has the right of voting; and when the Board shall be equally divided, including his vote, the question shall be lost.

VI. Whenever it shall be moved and carried that the Board go into Committee of the Whole, the President shall leave the chair, and shall appoint a Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, who shall report the proceedings of the Committee. The rules of the Board shall be observed in the Committee of the Whole, except the rules respecting a call for the ayes and noes, and limiting the time for speaking.

VII. On motion in Committee to rise and report, the question shall be decided without debate.

VIII. No amendment shall be allowed in the Board on any question which has been decided in Committee of the Whole, unless by the consent of two-thirds of the members present.

IX. If the question in debate contains several points, any member may have the same divided.

X. A motion to refer or lay on the table, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendments to the main question.

XI. When a question has been once put and decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted in the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote, shall be made after the ordinance, resolution or act shall have gone out of the possession of the Board; and no motion of reconsideration shall be taken more than once.

XII. No act, resolution, or ordinance, sent to this Board from the other Board for concurrence, shall be acted upon the same day it passed the other Board, unless by unanimous consent of the members present, except in case of invasion, insurrection or pestilence.

XIII. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to publish all ordinances and amendments of ordinances which shall be passed, and also the proceedings in the newspapers employed by the Corporation, except such parts as may require secrecy; and whenever a vote shall be taken upon the passage of a resolution or ordinance which shall contemplate any specific improvement, or involve the sale, disposition or appropriation of public property, or lay any tax or assessment, he shall, before the same is sent to the other Board, and immediately after the adjournment, cause the same to be published, with the ayes and noes, with the names of the persons voting for and against the same, in at least two newspapers, as a part of the proceedings, and shall thereafter certify and send to the other Board, every act, ordinance and resolution which has originated in, and passed this Board, and which requires a concurrent vote of the Board of Assistant Aldermen; and to deliver to the Mayor, certified in like manner, all such ordinances and resolutions which shall have been received from the Board of Assistant Aldermen, and concurred in by this Board, and which are required to be submitted to him for approval, and shall certify to the other Board the proceedings of this Board, in reference to all acts or business originating with the other Board.

XIV. The President shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Board.

XV Every member, previous to his speaking, shall rise from his seat, and address himself to the President.

XVI. When two or more members shall rise at once, the President shall name the member who is first to speak.

XVII. No person shall speak more than twice to the same question, without leave of the Board; nor more than once, until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

XVIII. While a member is speaking, no member shall entertain any private discourse, or pass between him and the Chair.

XIX. No question on a motion shall be debated or put, unless the same be seconded. When a motion is seconded, it shall be stated by the President before debate; and every such motion shall be reduced to writing, if any member desire it.

XX. After a motion is stated by the President, it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the Board; but it may be withdrawn at any time by the mover before decision or amendment.

XXI. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received unless,

1. To amend it.
2. To commit it.
3. To lay on the table.
4. To postpone it.
5. For the previous question, or
6. To adjourn.

XXII. A motion to lay on the table shall be decided without amendment or debate. and a motion to commit, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendments and debate of the main question.

XXIII. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

XXIV. The previous question, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendments and debate, and shall be put in this form, "Shall the main question be now put?"

XXV. Every member who shall be present when a question is put, shall vote for or against the same, unless the Board shall excuse him, unless he be immediately interested in the question, in which case he shall not vote; but no member shall be permitted to vote upon a question, when a division is called, unless present when his name is called in its regular order.

XXVI. A member called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the Board, if appealed to, shall decide on the case, but without debate. If there be no appeal the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to.

XXVII. All questions shall be put in the order they are moved, except in filling up blanks—the longest time and the largest sum shall be first put.

XXVIII. The ayes and noes shall be taken at the request of a member, and the name of the member calling for the division shall be entered on the minutes.

XXIX. Upon a division of the Board, the names of those who vote for, and those who vote against the question shall be entered upon the minutes.

XXX. All appointments of officers shall be by ballot, unless dispensed with by the consent of the Board, and a majority of the whole number present shall be necessary to constitute a choice.

XXXI. No member shall absent himself without permission from the President.

XXXII. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Board.

XXXIII. Committees appointed to report on any subject referred to them by the Board, shall report the facts in relation to the subject referred, with their opinion thereon, in writing, and shall attach thereto all resolutions, petitions, remonstrances, and other papers relative to the matter referred; and no report shall be received, except the same be signed by a majority of the Committee; but nothing contained in this rule shall prevent a minority of any Committee from submitting a report. And no report shall be printed unless by the express direction of the Board, specifying the number of copies to be printed.

XXXIV. Whenever the doors are directed to be closed, all persons, excepting the members and the Clerk, shall retire.

XXXV. Every petition, remonstrance, or other written application, intended to be presented to the Common Council, may be delivered to the President, or any member of the Board, and the member to whom it shall be given shall examine the same, and endorse thereon the name of the applicant, and the substance of such application, and sign his name thereto; which endorsement only shall be read by the President, unless a member shall require the reading of the paper, in which case the whole shall be read.

XXXVI. Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, shall be appointed on the following subjects:—

1. Alms-House Department.
2. Arts and Sciences.
3. Assessments.
4. Cleaning Streets.
5. Ferries.
6. Finance.
7. Fire Department.
8. Joint Committee on Accounts.
9. Joint Committee on Croton Aqueduct.
10. Lamps and Gas.
11. Lands and Places.
12. Law Department.
13. Markets.
14. Ordinances.
15. Police.
16. Public Health.
17. Public Buildings on Blackwell's Island, Randall's Island and Bellevue Establishment.
18. Repairs and Supplies.
19. Roads.
20. Salaries and Offices.
21. Sewers.
22. Streets.
23. Wharves, Piers and Slips.

XXXVII. The President may call special meetings of the Board, whenever, in his judgment, the interests of the city may require it.

XXXVIII. The President shall be, *ex-officio*, a member of all Committees; but a majority of such Committee, exclusive of the President, shall be sufficient to agree upon a report.

XXXIX. The members of the Board shall not leave their places on adjournment, until the President leaves the chair.

XL. None of the foregoing rules and orders shall be amended or repealed, except by the vote of at least ten members.

D. T. VALENTINE, *Clerk.*

TAX COMMISSIONERS,

Appointed by the Board of Supervisors, April 17, 1850, *under the Act of the Legislature, entitled An Act in relation to the Assessment and Collection of Taxes in the City of New-York, and to amend the several Acts in relation thereto, passed March* 30, 1850, *viz.* :—

Jonathan W. Allen, 1st Class, one year.
George H. Purser, 2d " two years.
John De Lamater, 3d " three years.

PUBLIC NOTARIES IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Charles Brueninghausen,
Francis Bloodgood,
Constant H. Brown,
Charles W. Baker,
Jireh Bull,
Charles L. Benedict,
Simeon Baldwin,
William Bloomfield,
Folker J. Beck.
Merwin R. Brewer,
Samuel Brown,

Robert B. Campbell,
Henry Camerden, Jr.,
Thomas M. Clark,
George J. Cornell,
Jonah N. Clark,
George D. Cooper,
John D. Campbell,
James C. Church,
Henry Calhoun,
Thomas P. Cazneau,

William Dodge,
William A. Darling,
James H. Dill,

Robert C. Embree,
Walter Edwards,
Christian G. Eckel,
William C. R. English,
Charles Edwards,

J. P. Giraud Foster,
John Fowler, Jr.,

Albert Gallatin, Jr.,
Augustus W. Greenleaf,
Joseph Gutman,
James Gridley,
William H. Grenelle,

James Hazard,
Oliver W. Himrod,
James P. Howard,
John K. Hackett,

John A. Hammond,
John O. Halstead,
John S. Harberger,
William T. Horn,
John Hopper,
Abraham O. Hall,
Nathaniel B. Hoxie,
Marcus Hunter,
John B. Ireland,
Pierre M. Irving,

David R. Jaques,

Joseph C. Laurence,
John H. Lyell,
Benjamin C. Leveridge,
Thaddeus H. Lane,
David S. Lyon,
John Livingston,
William P. Lee,

Stephen Merrihew,
William H. Maxwell,
Daniel Mallory,
George W. McLean,

Joseph B. Nones,
John Neilson, Jr.,

R. Carleton Overton,

Albert H. Phillips,
Augustus Purdy,
Lucius Pitkin,
John W. Pirsson,
William Poole,
Irving Paris,
Joseph Polack,

Adam G. Ransom,
Elijah H. Riker,
Charles A. Rapallo,
Thomas A. Richmond,
A. Robertson Rogers,

John Bancroft Stevens,

Charles Spear,
William G. Sterling,
John C. T. Smidt.
Gardiner Spring, Jr.,
William H. Stodgill,
E. Delafield Smith,

Linus L. Thomas,
Lewis S. Thomas,
Harman C. Tallman,

Francis H, Upton,

Jasper T. Van Vleck,

Peter A. Van Bergen,
William Van Hook,

Stephen C. Williams,
Washington Wheelwright,
Richard R. Ward,
Charles Francis Winthrop,
James W. Wilson,
William D. Waddington,
George William Wright,
Joseph Woodward,
Harvey A. Weed,

Joseph S. York.

MARINE HOSPITAL AND QUARANTINE ESTABLISHMENT,

Staten Island.

F. Campbell Stewart, M. D., *Physician in Chief.*
John W. Sterling, M. D.,
John Gallaer, M. D.,
Chas. Brueninghausen, M. D.,
John S. Cameron, M. D.,
James M. Alden, M. D.,
} *Assistant Physicians.*
Henry Buswell, *Apothecary.*
A. Sidney Doane, M. D., *Health Officer.*
——— ——— ——— *Deputy Health Officer.*

LIST OF ASSISTANT ENGINEERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT,

Appointed April 19, 1850.

Michael Eichell	Residence,	No.	131 Orchard-street.
John P. Lacour	"	"	179 Stanton-street.
Robert McGinnis	"	"	17 Oliver-street.
Thomas Monroe	"	"	233 Washington-street.
Clark Vanderbilt	"	"	37 First-street.
James L. Miller	"	"	668 Greenwich-street.
John A. Cregier	"	"	463 Hudson-street.
George W. Varian	"	"	26th Street, near Broadway.
Stephen T. Hoyt	"	"	126 Cherry-street.
Samuel M. Phillips	"	"	10 Tenth-street.

LIST OF FIRE WARDENS,

Appointed April, 1850.

John Kettleman	Residence,	No.	45 Clarkson-street.
Thomas Boese	"	"	23 Spring-street.
James Gilmore	"	"	170 Orchard-street.
Benj. Cartwright	"	"	211 Clinton-street.
Chas. L. Merrett	"	"	27 Forsyth-street.
Samuel Waddell	"	"	130 Leonard-street.
John Rese	"	"	53 Elizabeth-street.
Franklin Waterbury	"	"	83 Hester-street.
William Drew	"	"	391 Pearl-street.
Wm. B. Hays	"	"	44 Renwick-street.
Francis Hagadorn	"	"	45 Oak-street.
John B. Miller	"	"	22 Stanton-street.